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Death Toll Rises to at Least 65 in Japan Earthquake

Two residents of Okushiri, Japan, surveying damage Tuesday from an earthquake that struck Okushiri and Hokkaido, Japan's main northern island. Police reported at least 65 dead, and it was feared that the toll could be as high as 200. Page 4.

West Anxious to Refuse A Muslim Peace Force

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Western governments are anxious to refuse the politically embarrassing offer by Iran and other Islamic governments to inject thousands of troops into Bosnia to project Muslim havens, according to U.S. and European officials.

In a new twist to already tortured formulations that have damaged the credibility of its attempts at crisis-management, Western diplomacy will now have to square pleas by the United Nations for more peacekeeping troops with the dismaying political reality that Muslim troops in Europe are an unacceptable answer. The arrival of sizable Islamic contingents could escalate warfare between Bosnia's Muslims and their Serbian and Croatian foes. Worse, officials said, it would fuel religious fanaticism in that corner of Europe and might forge terrorist networks backed by governments in the Middle East, allegedly in support of Bosnian Muslims.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Accepting an Iranian force in Bosnia would amount to another way of lifting the arms embargo and allowing the Bosnian Muslims to get the weaponry they want, a European analyst said, noting that contingents from non-European countries in the UN force have been accused of selling arms to the warring factions. The surge of Islamic activism in the conflict in Yugoslavia "is another sign of the growing risk of partition and the emergence of a Muslim state in Bosnia," said a Balkan scholar, Jacques Rupnik, in Paris.

Leaders of Bosnia's Muslim majority have insisted that they are Europeans who practice Islam, and they said charges of Islamic anti-Christian hatred constituted war propaganda by Serbia and Croatia.

Now, Mr. Rupnik said, Serbian claims about religious war could become self-fulfilling, affecting Muslims elsewhere in the Balkans, including Albania, Macedonia and Kosovo. To stall or reject a sizable Muslim contingent, military commanders in Bosnia can plead technical reasons why the UN cannot absorb large numbers of new forces unused to working with Western troops. Compared with 5,800 French and 2,300 British throughout former Yugoslavia, Iran has pledged 10,000.

Islamic Bloc Offers Troop Units to UN For Bosnia

Tehran Takes the Lead, Pledging 10,000 Men Of the Total of 17,000

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Seven Islamic countries, led by Iran, on Tuesday pledged more than 17,000 troops to the United Nations peacekeeping forces in Bosnia but said the soldiers would not take part in any plan to partition the country. Two-thirds of the troops were offered by parties whose participation could be rejected by the UN — Iran, 10,000 soldiers, because of ties to radical Muslim groups; Turkey, several hundred, because it borders the Balkans and once ruled the region; and the PLO, 1,000, because of U.S. objections.

Still, the remainder of the proposed contingents would nearly meet the UN goal for sending 7,600 peacekeepers to guard civilians in Sarajevo and five other Bosnian areas. It is the first such action pledged by Islamic countries since reports began emerging, more than a year ago, of heavy Muslim casualties in the former Yugoslav republic.

The troops would be under UN command. Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic of Bosnia welcomed the commitment of troops from among 16 nations attending a special two-day session of the Organization of Islamic Conference in Islamabad. "This goes far enough," Mr. Silajdzic said. "Realistically, this is the limit." "It shows the OIC can work efficiently," he added. "It is a concrete decision. This is the way the OIC can help. They say they could do more if requested by the United Nations."

Iran offered up to 10,000 troops, Pakistan 3,000, Bangladesh 1,220, Malaysia 1,500, Tunisia 1,000, the Palestinian delegation 1,000 and Turkey up to a brigade in response to the request by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali of the UN for more troops to protect safe zones.

Saudi Arabia, regarded as one of the most influential Muslim states, offered money but no troops. Officials from 16 Islamic countries, including foreign ministers, met under the auspices of the 51-nation Organization of Islamic Conference

See TROOPS, Page 4

EC Threatens Members' Pacts With U.S.

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune
BRUSSELS — The EC Commission has threatened to overturn treaties between eight member states and the United States in a move that risks heating up a trans-Atlantic dispute over telecommunications equipment.

Officials said the action, which was decided upon Friday and discussed at the commission's weekly meeting Tuesday, was an attempt to restore the commission's authority as the sole trade negotiator for the European Community. That authority was brought into question by a separate agreement reached between Germany and the United States last month, officials said.

At that time, Bonn and Washington invoked a 1954 trade treaty and agreed to exempt each other from sanctions in the EC-U.S. dispute over telecommunications.

The German-U.S. deal exposed deep divisions within the European Community over trade policy, but officials quickly relegated it to the background to focus on the Uruguay Round trade negotiations that led to last week's tariff-cutting agreement at the Group of Seven

summit meeting in Tokyo. In addition, Germany, in keeping with EC wishes, has refrained from exchanging letters with Washington to confirm the deal.

By challenging the treaties now, however, the commission runs the risk of hardening German opposition to EC trade policy and making a quiet settlement of the dispute over the telecommunications accord unlikely.

See EC, Page 14

Muslims in French Cities Torn Between Cultures

By William Drozdzak
Washington Post Service
MARSEILLE — Adnan Akroune considers himself lucky. At 31, he has served for four years on the Municipal Council of this rough-and-tumble, Mediterranean seaport, one of the rare European cities where Islamic political power is strong.

He grew up in one of Marseille's sprawling ghettos of North Africans, one of 10 children in a family of an Algerian dock worker.

Despite the handicap of a crowded home and mediocre education, Mr. Akroune was one of just five students in his school to pass the baccalaureate, the crucial test at the end of high school years.

But Mr. Akroune's life is an anomaly. While he has managed to carve out a successful career in politics, the vast majority of his peers have grown up angry and frustrated, without satisfying jobs and comfortable places to live.

As the offspring of Islamic immigrants in a predominantly Roman Catholic country, they feel trapped between two cultures, alienated from the North African background of their parents and treated like second-class citizens in the land where they were born.

On a tour through La Croyolle, a high-rise industrial suburb on the edge of Marseille where racial tensions are reaching a boiling point, the sense of futility and despair is palpable. Bands of unemployed youths loiter on street corners, broken glass and garbage are strewn throughout the neighborhood and

the other rich nations of Western Europe last year alone. Already overwhelmed by a flood of refugees since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, a number of governments have tightened immigration controls.

France was once a country of immigration, and many immigrants want to be here, because they have the means," said Interior Minister Jacques Pasqua, architect of the new conservative government's policy to discourage foreigners from settling in France.

Given the seriousness of the economic situation, the goal we have set is zero immigration," he told Parliament.

Mr. Pasqua later acknowledged that France may still require some additional legal immigrants to perform jobs vital to the French economy, and specified that the real goal of the government was "zero clandestine immigration."

But the minister insisted that "only by curbing immigration can France start to solve the more difficult problem of integration."

See FRANCE, Page 2



OPENING — Isao Aoki, the veteran Japanese golfer, sharing a joke with Greg Norman of Australia during the practicing Tuesday for the British Open. Page 17.

From Region to Region, Recovery Spreads in U.S.

By Sylvia Nasar
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — The economic recovery that began in the center of the United States seems to be fanning out to the rest of the country.

Exports to Latin America and tourists from Europe are helping to revive Florida and the rest of the Southeast. Stronger car sales have given a lift to parts of the Midwest, although recent floods could cause a temporary setback.

In Texas and other south-central states, service businesses and high-technology manufacturing are expanding. A few Western states have been growing so fast that businesses are running out of people to hire.

Help-wanted advertising, an indicator of

changes in the job market, has turned up in seven of the nine regions in the last three months, though it is still far below its pre-recession peak.

And while factory employment, historically a source of good jobs, has dropped to its lowest point since the mid-1960s, in most regions industrial production has recovered to pre-recession levels. This means more profits and wages for manufacturers and workers.

Income has also recovered in most areas of the United States, although many people have been left behind, either with no jobs or with lower-paying jobs. New England is the only region where total personal income, excluding the effects of inflation, has not yet climbed to a record high, though it is only marginally below its previous peak.

See ECONOMY, Page 2

Germany Presses Police Inquiry

BONN (Reuters) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet, meeting on Tuesday for the first time since the death of a suspected guerrilla in a gun battle, said it had full confidence in police at the center of the controversy.

Mr. Kohl's spokesman said the center-right cabinet wanted a quick resolution of allegations that Wolfgang Grams, believed to be a member of the Red Army Faction, was shot in cold blood by an anti-terror squad during a raid on June 27.

Dow Jones	Down 8.94	3,515.44
Trib Index	Up 1.16%	103.22

The Dollar	1.7185	1.7298
DM	1.4978	1.477
Pound	107.95	109.35
Yen	6.8685	5.9085

Stage/Entertainment
The musical "Sunset Boulevard" in London, keeps the spirit of Wilder's film. Page 7.

Business/Finance
American funds are said to be speculating against the French franc. Page 11.

Book Review
Page 7.

In Japanese Politics, Too, It's 'Trust' vs. 'Change'

By T. R. Reid
Washington Post Service
TOKYO — The campaign sounds familiar. The aging conservative incumbent, with his approval ratings falling drastically, has built his campaign around the ideas of "trust" and "experience," and launched a stinging negative campaign against the opposition.

The younger, moderate challengers, in contrast, are calling on voters to have the "courage to change." They have developed an unorthodox campaign style involving repeated appearances on television talk shows; one candidate even found himself being questioned on national television about extramarital affairs.

In major themes and campaign style, the race for Japan's important national election Sunday is reminiscent of the U.S. election last fall.

Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and his governing Liberal Democratic Party assert that their opposition is not reliable or experienced enough to govern Japan at a crucial time. In essence, it is the same argument for continuity that George Bush made last year in the U.S. presidential campaign.

The problem for Mr. Miyazawa, 73, just as it was for Mr. Bush, is that the voters seem much

more eager to bring about change than to vote for more of the same. There is a "boom" ("boom") for change in this society.

The race seems to have grown since last week when President Bill Clinton, famous here for his invocation of "change" in the U.S. election, became the center of Japanese attention during the Group of Seven summit meeting in Tokyo.

Traditionally, Japanese political campaigns have been decorous affairs. Political advertisements on television are practically unheard of. Every candidate gets a certain number of free television appearances, but they cannot be used to criticize the opposition.

This time, however, the rules have been turned upside down. Mr. Miyazawa and the Liberal Democrats have gone vigorously to the attack. They are focusing on the Social Democratic Party, which they refer to as "the leading opposition party." This is a safe strategy for the Liberal Democrats because many Socialist positions are well left of the mainstream in Japan.

By aiming at the Socialists, Mr. Miyazawa can invoke the greatest triumph of his 20-

See CAMPAIGN, Page 4

Why This Computerized Chaos?

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Plenty of travelers wish French railroads would give Socrates, its new computer reservations system, the hemlock.

Since it was introduced earlier this year, Socrates has proved to be a near disaster. Passengers fume and miss their trains while harassed ticket clerks wrestle with refunds and changed reservations.

The system started off by leaving thousands of connections and destinations off the map altogether, including Rome, one of France's biggest cities, while omitting all international destinations. The French railroad company, SNCF, is fixing the anomalies, but not in time for the busy vacation season.

So what went wrong? Saying that this was no way to run a railroad, a French Senate report on the fiasco called the state-owned railroad company a cocksure technocracy that had failed to prepare properly for the change, underestimated the difficulties of installing the system and ignored the needs of its customers.

Such sales of cyberjinx, unfortunately, are not isolated, raising the question whether untried software systems around the world are not becoming too complex to handle. For example:

• Lives were lost when the London Ambulance Service installed a computerized dispatching system last year. Ambulances on emergency calls took hours to arrive, while skilled dispatchers, whom years of experience had taught the shortest distance between points A and B is not necessarily a straight line, stood helplessly by. The head of the service later resigned.

• The London Stock Exchange abandoned its Taurus share registration and settlement

See COMPUTE, Page 4

STATESIDE / STORMS AND FLOODS

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Likely Merger Killing for Oil-Shale Research

WASHINGTON — In principle it's easy. Go out to a canyon in Colorado, blast some shale out of a mountain, dump it in a furnace and heat it up. After a while, the rocks start to sweat oil, which can be drawn off and sold.

Except it cost \$200 a barrel the last time it was tried commercially. It cost \$42.50 when the government subsidized the last company that had a project to develop it. But if you believe those who are doing the research now, it may cost some time as little as \$25 a barrel.

Still, that's not cheap enough, according to Representative Philip R. Sharp, Democrat of Indiana, chairman of the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on energy and power. Soon, perhaps even this week, Mr. Sharp will bring legislation to the House floor to stop funding for research dedicated to the idea that oil shale is the next great source of petroleum for the United States.

This is not a big deal — just \$5 million this year — a few grains of sand on the vast beach of federal largesse. But, said Mr. Sharp, "enough is enough." After years of "never-say-die research," and no end in sight, he added, the time has come to give the oil shale project a merciful death.

Interest in shale oil tends to perk up when Middle East leaders get upset or go to war, sending the price of crude oil through the roof. When crude costs \$50 a barrel, the idea of oil shale gets more attractive. Oil is \$19 a barrel now, which is one reason why Mr. Sharp's bill has co-sponsors. (WFP)

In One Way, Clinton's Like Ike: Love of Golf

HONOLULU — President Bill Clinton may soon get the reputation as the most golf-loving president since Dwight D. Eisenhower. The president chose to devote almost 10 hours to his favorite recreational pastime, playing 36 holes at two different courses while vacationing here.

He started out Monday morning at a military course at Hickham Air Force Base and followed that up with 18 holes at Waialae Country Club, where the Hawaiian Open golf tournament is played. The president was clearly pleased with his game, winning applause from onlookers at Waialae for sinking a 20-foot putt on the 18th green. He realized that he had shot an 85 in the second round, saying, "That's about as good as I can do." (AP)

Bush and Aide Writing Foreign-Policy Book

NEW YORK — Alfred A. Knopf plans to publish a book by Mr. Bush and his national security adviser, Brent Scowcroft, in early 1995.

Ashbel Green, a vice president and senior editor at Knopf, said the book would diverge from being a standard presidential memoir by dealing only with foreign policy during the Bush years. (NYT)

Quota/Unquotas

Vice President Al Gore after visiting flooded areas in the Midwest: "It makes good economic sense for the country as a whole to help these folks get back on their feet as quickly as possible, start being productive again, start getting back to normal lives again." (AP)

U.S. Resumes Plan To Accept Return of Bomb-Grade Fuel

By Thomas W. Lippman, Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Under pressure from the State Department and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Energy Department has agreed to resume taking back used bomb-grade uranium fuel from foreign research nuclear reactors.

The decision eased fears that weapons-grade material could fall into the wrong hands, but it also created a legal and political challenge for the Energy Department in finding ways to ship the fuel into the United States and gain public acceptance for storing it at its Savannah River, South Carolina, weapons plant.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher warned Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary in a July 2 letter that her department's delay in accepting the fuel shipments might "undermine 15 years of intensive U.S. nonproliferation efforts."

Assistant Energy Secretary Thomas Grumbly said that the department was "committed to taking back the fuel, consistent with our obligations to foreign partners and consistent with U.S. environmental law." The fuel shipments have been suspended because of environmental challenges since 1988.

The United States has no permanent repository for the storage of radioactive used fuel, and proposals for temporary storage are regularly greeted with suspicion from local officials and environmental groups fearing creation of a de facto repository.

In the 1960s, spent fuel was reprocessed essentially to extract its plutonium content, but reprocessing has been halted and used fuel must be stored intact. Limiting world supplies of weapons-grade, highly enriched uranium has long been a cornerstone of U.S. nuclear nonproliferation policy. The administration of President Jimmy Carter promised European and Japanese operators of research reactors — mostly universities and hospitals — that if they would convert from weapons-grade uranium fuel to low-enriched conventional fuel with no military uses, the United States would develop and provide the new fuels and take back the used bomb-grade material.

Suspension of the policy "has led to a crisis for the operators of research reactors in many countries," the director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Hans Blix, wrote to Mrs. O'Leary on July 1. Some reactors faced shutdown, he said, because they lacked storage capacity for used fuel.

According to nuclear-weapons specialists, suspension of the fuel-return policy created several weapons-proliferation concerns. Bomb-grade uranium, one of the easiest materials to convert into weapons, was piling up. Some reactor operators who planned to convert from bomb-grade to conventional fuel in response to the U.S. promise were turning back to weapons-grade material. And operators who had made the fuel conversion, only to find their spent conventional fuel piling up with no place to go, were considering commercial reprocessing, which yields plutonium as a by-product.

"We recognize we can't stand in the way of solving a problem we created by sending the fuel abroad," Mr. Grumbly said. He said that, for any foreign reactor operator facing a "bomb-grade emergency," the Energy Department would seek a presidential waiver to allow the immediate return of some fuel.



Two members of a Des Moines family using a section of house deck as a raft to transport belongings from their flooded home.

Fresh Threat in Iowa Storms

Des Moines Area Gets Warning of Flash Floods on Way

The Associated Press

DES MOINES, Iowa — More storms raged across Iowa on Tuesday, leading to warnings of record floods on the river that already has contaminated Des Moines's water supply.

"This is an extremely dangerous situation," the National Weather Service said Tuesday morning in issuing a flash-flood warning for the Raccoon River. On Sunday, water from the Raccoon surged into the city's water treatment plant, knocking it out of order. Officials urged the evacuation of low-lying areas along the river, including the Valley Junction district in West Des Moines, which was only just beginning to recover from weekend floods.

"This is going to be disastrous for us," said the mayor of West Des Moines, Dino Roldan. President Bill Clinton decided to break off his vacation early to go to the flood region, the White House said Tuesday. The president had been slated to leave Hawaii on Wednesday, after a few days of relaxation from his Asian trip. Instead, the White House said, Mr. Clinton was leaving Tuesday evening for the flood states.

In its advisory, the weather service said it was possible that rain-

fall would send the Raccoon River up to or over the record crest of the weekend. At midmorning, it was raining hard and streets immediately filled with water. Adel, about 20 miles (32 kilometers) west of Des Moines, reported getting 1.75 inches (4.4 centimeters) of rainfall in one 20-minute period.

Even before the new threat to Des Moines on Tuesday, the general manager of the waterworks, L.D. McMullen, said it would be several days until water was running to homes and a month before pipes could be disinfected and tap water would be safe to drink.

On Monday, residents carrying plastic jugs lined up for five-gallon (22-liter) rations of drinking water, and elsewhere hundreds of Midwesterners were inoculated against waterborne diseases. Across the region, the rain-swollen Mississippi River and its tributaries continued to swallow up land Tuesday in the upper Midwest as residents and National Guardsmen piled sandbags to try to save homes and businesses.

On Monday, Governor Terry Branstad of Iowa declared that "no area has been totally spared," and asked that all of the state be declared a disaster area, making low-

interest loans and other aid available. He said on Tuesday that the request had been granted. The governor said that damage would far exceed President Clinton's \$1.2 billion aid package.

The flooding was linked to at least 19 deaths, including 13 in Missouri. The Red Cross said more than 7,600 homes had been damaged or destroyed in Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois.

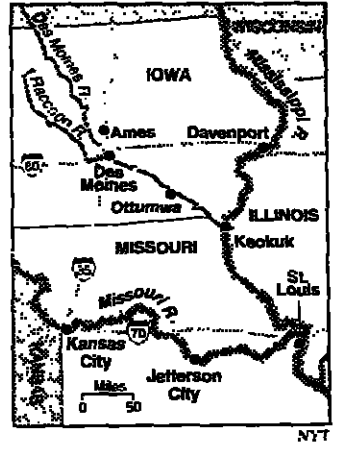
No looting has been reported, but some residents still feared losing their belongings. In West Alton, Missouri, Michael Payeur refused to leave his waterlogged home and relied on supplies brought to him by boat by his daughter.

"There's looters out here," he said. "They can get in and out." Vice President Al Gore visited Lemay, Missouri, and Grafton, Illinois, on Monday. The water was so high he had to duck when his boat passed under power lines. He also took a helicopter tour and said, "You can't even tell where the Mississippi begins and the farmland ends."

"We are going to make certain that we have the best-coordinated, most effective response our country has ever seen to a disaster like this," Mr. Gore said Tuesday in a broadcast interview. "We are on top of the situation and we're going to stay on top."

In Missouri, nurses from Cameron Community Hospital and the Harrison County Health Department gave more than 800 inoculations for diphtheria and tetanus from Friday to Monday, said the hospital's nursing director, Mary Tripolino.

Missouri health officials warned those working around the flooded areas to get shots. The water has been contaminated with raw sewage, fertilizer and other contaminants. Health officials in Des Moines opened a clinic offering free tetanus shots.



Disney Family Assails Book on Cartoonist

By Bernard Weinraub, New York Times Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES — The family of Walt Disney has condemned a new book that depicts the filmmaker as a tormented genius who served for years as an informant for the FBI.

In a detailed response to the book, "Walt Disney: Hollywood's Dark Prince," by Marc Eliot, Mr. Disney's widow and daughter denied that he was an informant and released statements of support from two former FBI agents as well as William H. Webster, FBI director from 1978 to 1987.

"I consider this book — which ironically veers more into fantasy than my father's work ever did — to represent a conscious assassination of a great man who brought joy to people around the world," said the statement by Mr. Disney's daughter, Diane Disney Miller.

Mr. Eliot, the author of the book, published by Touchstone Press, defended his assertion and pointed to the statement by Mr. Webster supporting the Disney family.

Mr. Webster is quoted as saying, "I have reviewed all of the released records and can state to you that such records do not support the assertion by Eliot that Walt Disney was an informant for the FBI."

But Mr. Eliot said: "The key word here is 'released.' The released 570 pages of FBI documents are heavily redacted; more than half the pages have some, if not all, of their information blacked out."

Mr. Eliot called upon the Disney family and the FBI "to release all of the documents, with nothing removed or edited."

He added: "Only then will the American public know the full, detailed, unabridged record of the extent of Walt Disney's involvement with the FBI."

Mr. Eliot provided a copy of the FBI's Disney file in May to The New York Times so that information and direct quotations in the book could be verified. A May 6 article described the material as authentic.

From 1940 until his death in 1966, the filmmaker served as a secret informant for the Los Angeles bureau of the FBI, according to the documents.

Because of the information he provided to the bureau, Mr. Disney was made a "Full Special Agent in Charge contact" in 1954, according to the documents. The "SAC contact" is usually a trusted informant.

In statements this week, the Disney family members acknowledged that Mr. Disney was designated as a contact by the FBI. But they said, "There is no evidence in the records which would establish or even tend to support that Disney knew of this designation."

Mr. Eliot's unauthorized book not only depicts Mr. Disney as an informant but also as a heavy drinker, a bigot and an emotionally unstable man.

In a telephone interview from his home in Palenque, New York, Mr. Eliot said Mr. Disney's wife and daughter refused to be interviewed for the book.

Rebutting the unauthorized biography, Mrs. Disney and Mrs. Miller released a manuscript-length series of statements and documents that term Mr. Eliot's conclusions untrue.

The rebuttals, released through a Los Angeles public relations firm, The Lippin Group, included statements by two former FBI agents who signed sworn affidavits that Mr. Disney never acted as an informant during their tenure or, to the best of their knowledge, at any other time.

The two former agents are William G. Simon, who served in the FBI from 1940 to 1964, including four years in the FBI's Los Angeles office, and Emmett McLaughlin, who served as an FBI agent from 1941 to 1949, including seven years in the Los Angeles office.

Mrs. Disney, 94, and Mrs. Miller, 54, said there were "more than 150 glaring factual errors."

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Away From Politics

Anton Baumann, 82, is to be deported to Germany if his health improves, a judge in Milwaukee ruled. Mr. Baumann had admitted concealing his service for the Nazis as a guard at the Stutthof and Buchenwald camps in Poland, where thousands were tortured and killed. There was no evidence Mr. Baumann mistreated prisoners.

A Grand Canyon sightseeing plane crashed on takeoff from a Las Vegas airport, killing the pilot and his two passengers.

A 19-year-old Arizona man was convicted of murder in the 1991 execution-style slaying of six Thai monks and three others at a Buddhist temple near Phoenix and could face the death penalty. Johnathan Doodly also was found guilty by a state court jury of ransacking the Wat Promrakham Temple in the Aug. 10, 1991, raid and stealing money and property from the monks.

The police in the Washington Heights section of New York maintained an increased presence following an outbreak of violence. City officials and community leaders worked to preserve the tenuous calm that has settled over the neighborhood in upper Manhattan. The outbreak started Friday night, when three firefighters were injured in a firebomb attack on a fire truck, after an Hispanic motorcyclist was killed in a collision with a police car.

A majority of U.S. adults support the distribution of contraceptives to high school students, according to a nationwide poll. The survey found that 57 percent of the 1,004 adults polled favored distribution of contraceptives, while 39 percent opposed it. But only 48 percent of those aged 50 or older supported distribution compared with 70 percent of 18- to 34-year-olds.

Leading sugar growers have agreed to pay up to \$322 million over the next two decades to clean up the dying Everglades in Florida as part of a landmark agreement with the state and the federal government. The plan provides incentives for farmers to reduce use of fertilizer that harms the Everglades.

Jacques Chazot Dies, Dancer and Humorist

The Associated Press

PARIS — Jacques Chazot, 64, a dancer, writer and wit whose elegant sophistication entertained the French for 40 years, died Sunday of throat cancer at Monthyrion in northern France.

With a neat-thin profile and figure, Mr. Chazot was best-known for Marie-Chantal, a feminine character he created on stage and in a book in the 1950s.

He was a much-sought dinner guest who once lamented that "my best lines are always being attributed to Tristan Bernard or Oscar Wilde."

Captain Eric Nave, Australian Cryptologist

New York Times Staff Writer

Captain Eric Nave, 94, an Australian who worked to break Japanese codes for Britain and Australia before and during World War II, died last month, London newspapers reported.

The Daily Telegraph said Captain Nave was "one of the most important pioneering personalities

in the secret world of code-breaking" and his "long years in intelligence made him almost compulsively secretive."

Mark Loreva Morris, 92, a pioneer in animal health who developed diets for dogs and cats, died Thursday in Naples, Florida, of arteriosclerosis.

Catholic Bishops Decry Violence in Philippines

The Associated Press

MANILA — Roman Catholic bishops on Tuesday blamed foreign-trained Muslim fundamentalists, corrupt politicians and military officers for an increase in bombings, kidnappings and other violence in the southern part of the Philippines, home of 6 million Muslims.

Saying that the violence is not a Christian-Muslim conflict, Bishop Federico Escobar called the crux of the problem political. "There is no quarrel about religion," he said.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Many Locals Lack Respect For Utah's Great Salt Lake

Local teenagers call Utah's Great Salt Lake a pretend ocean. Their parents complain that its waters reek of rotting brine shrimp. Even state officials, who wax poetic over the state's ski trails and copper canyons, treat the lake like an unwelcome relative. The New York Times reports from Salt Lake City.

"There's nothing 'Great' about it," said Representative Karen Shepherd, a Democrat who represents Salt Lake City in Congress. "In August, you can't get near it because it smells so bad."

The Salt Lake Tribune expressed regret last year that the lake was "not the sort of place that makes a good impression on tourists."

From most vantage points, the lake is an impressive sight, bordered by rugged snow-capped mountains that reflect majestically off its water. But close up, swarms of malodorous brine flies blanket the muddy shoreline.

Short Takes

The 100 largest U.S. law firms took in a record \$14.3 billion last year, a 3 percent increase over 1991, but profit margins were thinner, according to the annual survey by The American Lawyer magazine. Experts agree that declining profitability reflects not only the recession but tougher attitudes among clients. Carl Leonard, chairman of Morrison & Foerster of San Francisco, the 20th-biggest law firm in the country, said, "There's a trend away from time-based billing at law firms to priced services — a fixed price for a task — or a combination of set amounts and hourly rates. Clients are obviously fed up with paying big legal bills. And companies are under pressure to cut costs."

A federal law took effect this month that requires all new television sets with screens of 13 inches (33 centimeters) and up to have a built-in device so that they can display subtitles with a flip of the switch. Up to now this required the purchase of a special decoding device. The technology originally was developed for the 24 million deaf or hearing-impaired people in the United States. But it also makes it possible to watch TV in a noisy setting like a bar or airport, or when someone else is sleeping in the same room.

A disposable cardboard lawn chair has been patented by Jake M. Williams, an industrial designer in Ellicott City, Maryland. The chair is made from one piece of reinforced cardboard, consisting of a seat and a back, and is supported from behind by two triangular wings. "We've had a couple of 400-pound (180-kilogram) people test them," Mr. Williams said. But "if it's a really humid day it might collapse after four or five hours." He said the chair could sell at retail for about \$3.

Al McGuire, television sports analyst and former Marquette University basketball coach, suggests that Phil Jackson, coach of professional basketball's champion Chicago Bulls, should take a sabbatical because he looks tired. However, Mr. McGuire said Coach Jackson's off-season retreat in Montana isn't the answer. "I mean, who the hell can live in Montana?" he asked. "The first 48 hours are beautiful. But after that, the mountains don't move."

Gem of the Day, from the Ann Landers advice column: If you want your children to listen, try talking softly — to someone else.

Arthur Higbee

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Italians Weighing Mogadishu Pullout

Rome Urges Policy Review After U.S. Attack and Riot

ROME — Italy said Tuesday it would withdraw its troops from Mogadishu, Somalia's capital, unless differences could be resolved over the conduct of the United Nations operation in Somalia.

Foreign Minister Beniamino Andreatta said Rome's decision would be conveyed to the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, by Italy's chief delegate to the United Nations.

The declaration followed intense Italian criticism of a military strike Monday by U.S. helicopter gunships against a command center in Mogadishu of a fugitive warlord, General Mohammed Farah Aidiid.

Four foreign journalists, three from Reuters and one from The Associated Press, were killed by Somali mobs after the raid.

The Italian statement called for the suspension of UN combat operations in Somalia and a review of the multinational mission.

Mr. Andreatta said he hoped the differences could be resolved at a meeting to discuss the political objectives of the UN mission.

In the event that they could not, he said, "I have asked that the one third of our contingent which is deployed in Mogadishu is redeployed in provinces to the north of the capital where the other two thirds of our troops are already based."

Italy has 2,600 troops in Somalia, a former colony.

The foreign minister's statement followed a call by an Italian leftist party, the Communist Refoundation Party, for Italy to withdraw its contingent from Somalia altogether unless the UN role was confined to humanitarian aid activities.

Earlier, there were reports that Italy was sending an additional 200 soldiers to raise the size of its contingent in the multinational UN force.

Achille Occhetto, leader of the former Communist Democratic Party of the Left, called the U.S. attack an "irresponsible and useless act of war."

He said Italy should withdraw its troops if the nature of the mission was not exclusively to provide aid and ensure security.

The Vatican kept up its criticism of the U.S. role in Somalia, saying the "bloody U.S. intervention" demonstrated that the initial humanitarian goal had been "abandoned or momentarily forgotten."

The Vatican's daily newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, said the U.S. attack had compromised attempts at dialogue by the Italian contingent and had placed all UN soldiers at risk.

Italy urged a halt to UN military action in Somalia to bring a calmer atmosphere for negotiations aimed at reconciling rival Somali factions and disarming militias.

The Italian defense minister, Fabio Fabbrì, said that if a cooling-off period did not bring peace, then the 29-nation UN military coalition could conduct "a disarming operation in a grand manner."

Supporters of General Aidiid said 73 Somalis had been killed and 200 wounded in the assault. UN officials disputed the toll, saying Tuesday that no more than 15 Somalis were killed and 15 wounded.

Italian newspapers called the attack a massacre. (Reuters, AP)

TROOPS: Offer by Muslims

Continued from Page 1

to find a unified approach to sending troops to UN operations in Bosnia.

A conference spokesman, Mohammed Shaharyar Khan, said the group had preferred the heavy option of more than 30,000 troops.

He said the OIC troops would be integrated into UN forces. "It is not an Islamic shield," he said, "it is a UN shield."

The conference called on the UN to "ensure the move as expeditiously as possible to the heavy option."

It urged the UN to lift the arms embargo on Bosnia and warned that anti-Muslim Serbian aggression was spreading.

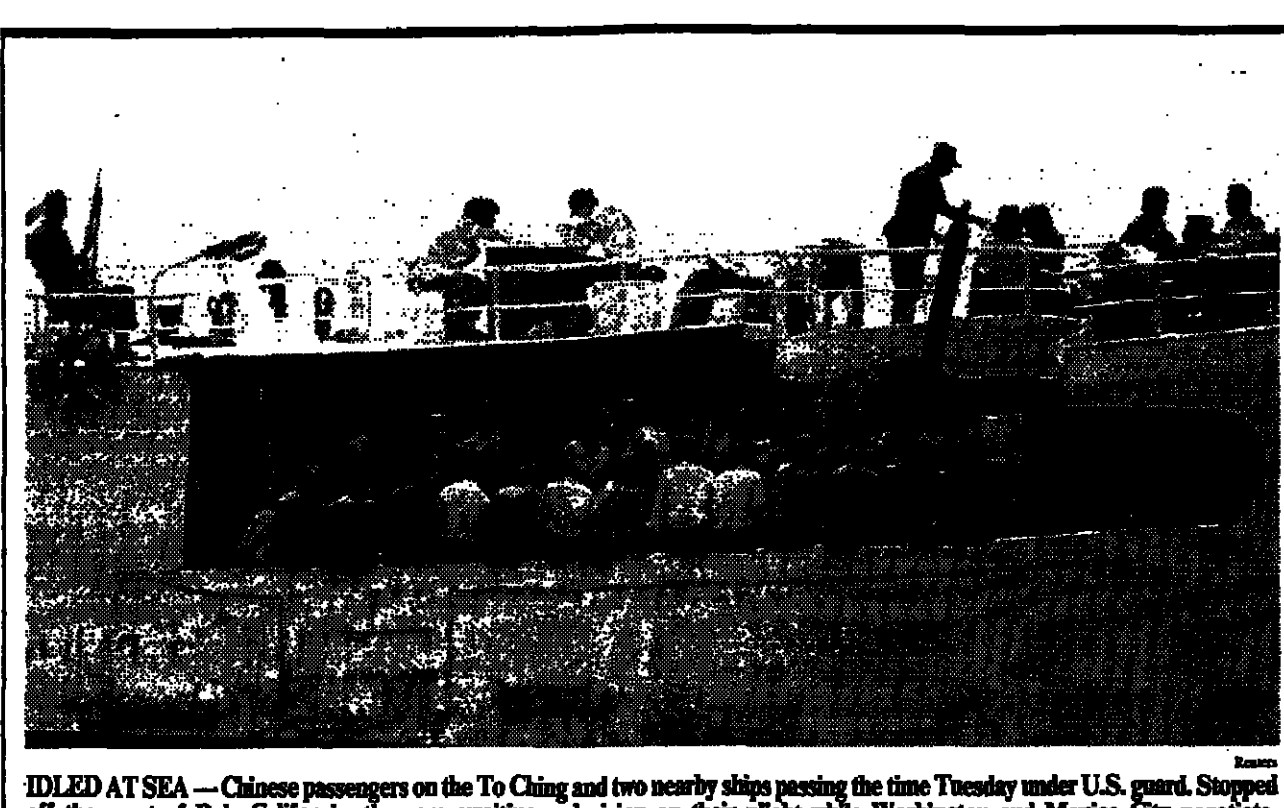
The text of the action plan said that "the OIC countries emphasized that their forces will be assigned for this humanitarian mission to protect the people in Bosnia-Herzegovina."

"They will in no condition be a party to any plan to partition the country or to create refugee ghettos in Bosnia-Herzegovina," it said.

Mr. Slijedzic had described Bosnia's assailants as an anti-Muslim force in his appeal to the Muslim countries, including Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iran and Indonesia.

"The OIC countries held to the position that the Serbian aggression should be halted," the plan said. "It should be reversed through withdrawals from all territories occupied by the use of force, genocide, ethnic cleansing."

Mr. Shaharyar Khan said it might take up to a month to get these troops onto the ground in Bosnia after each of the countries involved had made its offer to the UN. (Reuters, AFP)



IDLED AT SEA — Chinese passengers on the To Ching and two nearby ships passing the time Tuesday under U.S. guard. Stopped off the coast of Baja California, they are awaiting a decision on their plight while Washington and Mexico City negotiate.

Party Claiming Nigeria Victory Shuns New Vote

ABUJA — Nigeria's Social Democratic Party will not take part in new presidential elections, its national chairman, Tony Anenih, said Tuesday.

Moshod K. O. Abiola, the party's presidential candidate, claimed victory in elections held on June 12. The ballot was nullified by the country's military leader, General Ibrahim Babangida.

"We are not ready to participate in any fresh poll," Mr. Anenih said. "There was nothing wrong with the last one."

When Nigeria's military rulers annulled the ballot, they alleged fraud and vote-tampering. It touched off the country's most serious political crisis in a decade and led to protests in Mr. Abiola's home region. More than 100 persons were reported killed.

Mr. Abiola filed a suit asking for the results of the June ballot to be announced. The court opened hearings on Tuesday.

Mr. Abiola asked the court to enjoin General Babangida from handing over power to anyone other than the winner of the June poll, which was considered by local and foreign observers to have been generally free and fair.

The military government decided late Monday to press ahead with another election.

Mr. Anenih accused the government of trying to create a situation whereby the two political parties created by the military would be forced to ask for an extension of the transition to civil rule beyond Aug. 27, the scheduled date.

"This is the hidden agenda," he said. "I don't think the government is thinking of having an election between now and Aug. 27."

Military leaders said they remained determined to relinquish power in August as initially scheduled and called on the two parties to help the military achieve its objectives for a transition.

"We cannot pretend that the military can do it alone," the general said. They said the federal government would work with the two political parties and the National Electoral Commission to fashion out a democratically elected president.

The wave, in places three meters (10 feet) high, hit the shore just after midnight, damaging eight fishing vessels and an oil pipeline, Interfax said.

Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa visited the stricken region in Japan. "This is terrible and it is so sad," he said.

It was the strongest earthquake to strike Japan since a temblor registering 7.9 on the Richter scale in 1968. The toll in the earthquake on Monday was the highest from a quake for 10 years.

On Okushiri, a center for fishing and tourism, sheets of flames raced through the town of Aomae, destroying 340 mostly wooden homes out of a total of 600.

News reports said about 30 people had been trapped when a landslide on Okushiri slammed into a two-story hotel, reducing it to rubble.

The island was without running water or electricity on Tuesday, and its small airport was closed because of damaged runways.

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At Least 65 Killed In Japan's Worst Quake in 25 Years

SUITSU, Japan — The fiercest earthquake to hit Japan in 25 years killed at least 65 people and unleashed fires and tidal waves that wrecked villages along the north coast, the authorities said Tuesday.

"We fear that as many as 200 people could have died," said Yukio Koshimori, a mayor on the island of Okushiri, which seemed to have suffered most from the undersea quake, measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale. The quake also jolted Hokkaido, Japan's main northern island.

The police said that 65 people in the region had been killed, and that 82 were missing and 72 injured. The Kyodo news agency reported 71 dead and 169 missing.

The Russian news agency Interfax said the quake may also have claimed victims across the Sea of Japan. The agency reported that three people were missing after a tidal wave hit northern parts of Russia's far eastern Primorski Krai region on Tuesday.

The wave, in places three meters (10 feet) high, hit the shore just after midnight, damaging eight fishing vessels and an oil pipeline, Interfax said.

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COMPUTE: When a System Creates Chaos, Who or What Is to Blame?

Continued from Page 1

service earlier this year after tests indicated it was not going to work and that costs were likely to go through the roof. The stock exchange spent \$75 million (\$1.10 billion) developing the service.

Two years ago, a mere three misplaced "bits" of information in millions of lines of software code caused the biggest telephone outage in history, cutting service to millions of subscribers in several U.S. cities.

Karl J. Astrum, the head of the department of automation at Lund University in Sweden, describes such massive and vulnerable systems as "dinosaurs," and says some industries have started to turn against them. The automobile industry, for example, appears to view its wholesale switch to computers and robots in the 1980s as at least partly a mistake.

Fiat's totally automatic production line at Cassino, Italy, which cost twice as much as a conventional line, has never operated at more than 70 percent of capacity, according to a recent study of robotization in auto plants published by the magazine Futurities. Production is down to 1,100 cars a day from a planned 2,000.

Last year, the French automaker Renault reduced by half its planned investment in robots, putting a higher proportion of human workers on the line to build its new Twingo minivan, Futurities added. The reason: manufacturers find

the highly automated robot systems are inflexible, expensive and unreliable.

Although computers are ubiquitous, some skeptics question whether they have fulfilled their promise. They have, after all, contributed to high unemployment

detachment and are unable to see things in perspective," said François Robitaille, a research director at LAA, the French government laboratory for automation and systems analysis in Toulouse.

In the case of Socrates, railroad executives were determined to have the system up and running for the inauguration of the high-speed rail network to northern France in May, despite protests at a dozen stations that warned of impending chaos.

The SNCF bought the system from American Airlines and adapted it at a cost of 1.3 billion francs (\$220 million), confiding much of the work to outside programmers with no specialized knowledge of how a rail network functions.

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CAMPAIGN: 'Trust' vs. 'Change'

Continued from Page 1

month term: the adoption of a bill authorizing dispatch of Japanese troops to UN peacekeeping units overseas. The Socialist opposed that idea, but it has been quite popular in a nation that is actively looking for a larger role in world affairs.

In fact, however, the biggest threat to the Liberal Democrats is posed by a number of more moderate parties, several of them formed by rebellious former members of the governing party. Mr. Miyazawa has attacked them as "unreliable," but they have fired right back.

Tautomu Hata, the leader of last month's rebellion in the governing party, has formed the Japan Renewal Party. He is carrying his message to the people via the medium of television talk shows. Renewal Party officials say Mr. Hata has appeared on more than 50 of the shows since his party was formed three weeks ago.

The Japan New Party, led by Morihito Hosokawa, is probably the most change-oriented party of all, both in substance and style. The New Party, for example, is the only one that has dared to oppose Japan's traditional policy of banning all imports of rice.

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Sunset Boulevard, the Musical



By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON—If it ain't broke, don't fix it. One of the major achievements of 'Sunset Boulevard' is the remarkable fidelity to its makers, Andrew Lloyd Webber, Don Black, Christopher Hampton and Trevor Nunn, have shown towards the original Billy Wilder movie. The recent history of Broadway is littered with the corpses of musicals whose makers thought they could improve on Hollywood originals, and Wilder himself has lived to see two other classics of his, 'Some Like It Hot' and 'The Apartment,' given similarly dismal theatrical afterlives.

But from the moment they use on stage the car chase from the 1950 film through to Norma Desmond's final descent of her palatial staircase to an audience of cops, it is clear that this one has been conceived not so much as an original musical, but rather as a play with songs faithfully derived from Wilder. Indeed, all the great moments in the show are Billy's, underscored and very occasionally overplayed by Sir Andrew.

The Wilder-Lloyd Webber marriage works best when two great numbers ("With One Look" in the first half and "Too Much in Love to Care" in the second) soar out of Wilder's dialogues. There are other times when the songs seem a little heavy for the story, and it has to be said that in the ensemble numbers neither Black nor Hampton show the acutely cynical understanding of 1940s Hollywood with characterized Larry Gelbart's "City of Angels."

But what will save "Sunset Boulevard" from the abrupt and unfair West End demise of "City of Angels," which will shut down Aug. 7, is the sheer familiarity of "Sunset Boulevard," and the

likelihood that those who love it will love it even more with songs. Three certain elements are never missing. When Erich von Stroheim as the sinister studio executive is also the first husband who had more the career of Gloria Swanson (as Norma), and with it a whole industry of silent pictures, Wilder was treating us to actual Hollywood history as well as movie melodrama. When here a somewhat bland Daniel Bessie (as the hero) is at her best in the final mad scene, which Hampton and Black have wisely conceived as

THE BRITISH STAGE

grand opera rather than silent movies. But as a walk on the Wilder side this is still impressive enough, even if Kevin Anderson has trouble fighting his way through the clichés of a role which manages to be simultaneously underwritten and historic. How many other movies or shows have ever been narrated by a man from the bottom of a swimming pool with several bullets in his chest?

Bob Avian's musical staging and Trevor Nunn's production seem often in conflict, with Avian understandably concerned to fill the stage with sudden bursts of activity on those rare occasions when the action moves out of Norma's parlor, and Nunn keeping an essentially three-character closet drama as cloaked elsewhere as possible. John Napier's sets are a little less than convincing around the swimming pool and the garage, but wonderfully over-the-top and therefore right for Norma's front parlor, which resembles something Louis XIV

might have built for Versailles if he'd had the money. Meredith Beem is attractive as Anderson's persistent girlfriend, but the evening ultimately belongs to the powerhouse performance of LuPone.

At the Queen's, "Much Ado About Nothing" is not in fact the first Shakespeare on Shaftesbury Avenue since the war (as has been claimed by the management), since Gielgud was at the Palace in the mid-1950s, but it is a lively and unusual romp through the Beatrice-Benedick love's labor with the unusual twist that Benedick (Mark Rylance) is an Utterman and about half the height of his Beatrice (Janet McTeer).

The production by Matthew Warchus goes well for a few moments for a joyous immediacy which converts masked balls into wild western hoodlums, and Italian palazzos into circus tents. As with the Branagh movie, the intention here seems to introduce "Much Ado" to anti-Shakespearean or non-Shakespearean audiences, and on those terms it works very well indeed, shifting with agility from the broad farce of Dogberry to the dark drama of the "Kill Claudio" scene.

Last week at Riverside, and this in Cambridge as part of an ongoing European tour, "Sarajevó" is a 70-minute cabaret of lament for that tragic place. In dance, drama and song its history is evoked, from the Middle Ages through the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand at the outset of World War I to the current open wound.

The author Goran Stefanovski has deliberately gone for fantasy rather than historical or political drama, and the result is inevitably both dreamy and whimsical. But in there somewhere is a lament of considerable poetic power for a lost city.

Bavarian Opera at a Crossroads

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

MUNICH—This Bavarian capital is a city of considerable pride, but of late things have not gone well here, operationally and otherwise. That is why German newspaper accounts of the opening productions at this summer's Munich Opera Festival and of the imminent arrival of a new British general director of the Bavarian State Opera, Peter Jonas, have concentrated on the Munich public's almost forced sense of optimism.

The Bavarian State Opera stands at a crossroads, and so does its public," trumpeted an enthusiastic article in the company's yearbook. Not all Munich's troubles are its own fault. The worldwide recession and the astronomical costs of renovation have undercut the opulent comforts of this most prosperous of German cities. Renovation has also cast a new and, from the Bavarian point of view, most unwelcome light on Berlin as Germany's new political and cultural capital.

Operationally, Berlin has three companies and a long tradition of lively, politically relevant stagings. Munich had begun to feel itself slipping into some somnolent provincial backwater even before a new set of troubles afflicted its beloved National Theater, where the Bavarian State Opera plays, or is supposed to play.

Intentionally, the company was plagued for years by squabbling between August Everding, the director of all the Bavarian State Theaters (including drama as well as opera and ballet), and Wolfgang Sawallisch, the conductor who was opera director. One source of friction was that Everding, while no firebrand, resented Sawallisch's conservatism in matters of repertory and especially staging.

Last summer, a bacterial infection of the theater's elaborate hydraulic system, which controls all the stage machinery and which was constantly clogged with yellow slime, forced the closing of the theater for repairs. All last season, the company had to perform in ad hoc spaces, mostly in concert versions, and to tour. The repairs cost Bavarian taxpayers \$22.5 million, along with \$5.75 million for improvements undertaken while the building was closed.

So with the theater's reopening at the festival's first night on July 1, the apparent smooth functioning of the stage apparatus and the official takeover by Jonas (who has been plan-

ning his regime for 22 months) set for Sept. 1, all would seem to be well. But Berlin still looms. Jonas's 1993-94 season seems curiously hesitant, and neither of the two new productions so far this summer (planned by Jonas's predecessors) have thrilled the public or the critics.

The first premiere was an attempt at Shostakovich's "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" by Volker Schlöndorff, the film director.

Schlöndorff seems a classic case of a director who has failed to translate his intimate film aesthetic to operatic scale. Critics complained that his staging was filled with muffled opportunities and extraneous business, particularly four annoying gymnast-mimes. Hildegard Behrens' intense (if vocally patchy) assumption of the title part and some robust playing by the orchestra under its new Austrian music director, Peter Schneider, could not save the day. "A mediocre premiere, a feeble staging without passion," grumbled Die Zeit in a typical comment.

Richard Strauss's "Die Frau ohne Schatten" on July 7 was actually a product of the company's wander year, first seen in November on tour in Japan. The idea was first: rare to trust the staging and decor for this Oriental fairy tale to a Japanese team, headed by Ennosuke Ichikawa, a Kabuki master, as director.

The realization was less sure, however, with some striking moments (especially the costumes) undercut by acting often only vaguely related to Japanese models and an overall lackluster that looked like a cross between Las Vegas, a Hong Kong restaurant, and a second-tier production of "Turandot." A decent cast and briskly effective conducting led to an adequate musical performance but no more than that.

Jonas, packing up his London house and recovering from pneumonia, interpreted the "Frau" boom, about which he had been informed by telephone, as the resiliency of a progressive public eager for change. "There is

an element of great impatience about the slow progression of visual style here," he said in an interview on Thursday.

So far, not one Jonas production has been seen in Munich, but his reception has been friendly and favorable. His April news conference, announcing the 1993-94 season, was greeted with admiring interviews and amicable analyses, as were his insistent proclamations that he would offer challenging repertory and constant "surprises and adventure."

Yet what he has disclosed does not seem all that striking. Partly, he says, that's because, largely by necessity, he's easing into his new program. As a repertory company, the Bavarian State Opera has a host of old productions that must be performed until they are gradually replaced. Some of the casting for next season recalls the bad old days of the previous regime, with three Dalands slanting in and out of "Der Fliegende Holländer," four conductors and Cherubinos for "Le Nozze di Figaro," Don Giovanni and Leporello for "Don Giovanni" and so forth.

Jonas's new productions don't exactly rattle the bars of the operatic cage, either. There is the expected English-American mini-invasion but the company and in its marketing campaigns, not too much new is in evidence. Jonas talks of important internal reforms, but his team consists almost entirely of holdovers. Even a much-urged program to commission new operas relies on a rather tired circle of such German composers as Hans Werner Henze, Manfred Trojahn, and Arribert Reimann.

On the other hand, maybe this blend of guardedly revolutionary rhetoric and judicious conservatism is the only way Jonas can eventually introduce real reform into this wealthy operatic museum. He can praise his predecessors and still talk of radical changes by using the theater's yearlong closing as an excuse. And by stressing Munich's progressive artistic past (which in truth was only periodic and was rarely reflected in its opera), he can postulate an ideal audience that may not yet exist.

Jonas is no naïf; he recognizes that despite his all-embracing manifestos, he may have trouble pleasing both the conservatives and the progressives. "The difficulty will be in reconciling both ends of a kind of pincer," was the way he put it.

Joyce Carol Oates in French and English

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune

PARIS—Joyce Carol Oates, the American author, is said to write 60 pages a day, a feat that must rival Balzac's output, at least in quantity.

Recently tempted by the theater, she tossed off her initial text for the stage, "I Stand Before You Naked," with her customary haste. The play had its premiere at the American Place in New York and now the Belgian-born director, Robert Cordier, who has introduced several young American dramatists to France, is presenting it at the Théâtre Marie

Stuart, in French on Wednesdays and Fridays and in English on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The same cast of six talented actresses interpret it with fervor in both languages.

The play studies several emotionally distressed American women, who are linked only by their paranoia. The author shuns sentimentality, drawing the women with skill, candor and occasionally a dash of bitter humor.

At the start, the six actresses come on stage to the tune of a blasting jukebox. They each appear in solo sketches. Do not disclose their bodies, but instead reveal their hidden secrets and woes. The amount of psychopathic data that is dispensed in this direct hour and a

half has enough material for a dozen dramas. Consider:

The wife of a maniac who is serving a life sentence for raping and slaying little girls, vainly hopes that he will be pardoned as she remembers him as a gentle fellow. A promiscuous teenage girl, finding a pimp on her lips, fears that she has a fatal malady. A woman in a straitjacket of a lunatic ward worries about nuclear warfare. An aggressive vamp who has set her cap for a young man is despondent when he rejects her favors. A giggling office telephonist engages lonely wall flowers in fierce dances. A hooky-tonk strip girl is killed by a fan who finds her exhibitionist sinful. This victim relates her fate from beyond.

Does Mickey Mouse Belong at the Met?

By Jack Anderson
New York Times Service

NEW YORK—Mickey Mouse is at the Met. You can't miss him. A 35-foot-high (10-meter) balloon in the shape of the world's most celebrated rodent stands outside the Metropolitan Opera House greeting everyone who arrives for "Disney's Symphonic Fantasy," which opened there Tuesday night. A less gargantuan Mickey frisks about onstage during the show, which is to continue at the Met through July 18.

Everyone likes Mickey. Still, the question remains: Does he belong where he is?

To argue that this mouse and his Disney friends should be banished from the Met has nothing necessarily to do with subscribing to the snooty notion that cartoon characters are defaming this temple of opera and ballet. What makes "Disney's Symphonic Fantasy," bothersome is not its presence at the Met, but the way it fails to take advantage of the possibilities for theatrical enchantment that the Met has to offer.

Yet it's often a lively extravaganza. Minnie and Pluto are on hand. Donald Duck plays a

gong solo. The Seven Dwarfs display their talent for marching. And Goofy conducts the American Symphony Orchestra in a decidedly goofy rendition of Rossini's "William Tell" overture.

At other times, the orchestra is conducted by Bo Ayan, and vocal music is provided by the Arizona Pacific University Choir under the direction of Gary Brouner.

Most of the show is a revue featuring dances to songs from such feature-length films as "Jungle Book," "Snow White," "Mary Poppins," "Beauty and the Beast," "The Little Mermaid" and "Aladdin." Human beings costumed as birds and beasts mingle with human beings costumed as human beings throughout this production, which is directed by Keri Keaney and choreographed by John Addis, John Charron and Sylvia Hase-Floch.

There are abridged versions of the "Sorcerer's Apprentice" scene and the ballet for hippos and ostriches from "Fantasia." Another ballet scene shows the courtship of Snow White and her prince, as portrayed by Lisa Ebever and Gary Franco. Tom Sister is a charming scamp

as Aladdin. And there are perky ensemble dances from "Mary Poppins." Certainly, nothing here will overtax the attention spans of young theatergoers.

But some of their grown-up companions might be greatly disappointed. "Disney's Symphonic Fantasy" is never fantastic enough. The show, which will tour through Aug. 22, has been booked into stadiums and amphitheaters as well as conventional theaters. Therefore, it had to be designed to fit almost anywhere.

Because of the production's limitations, it is especially annoying that Thomas E. Child's script abounds with self-congratulatory references to various Disney enterprises.

On Tuesday, the impression that the producers were patting themselves on the back was further strengthened by the fact that the guest narrator was Michael D. Eisner, chairman of Walt Disney Co.

Other narrators will preside over other performances. Nevertheless, it is difficult to imagine that any of them will make Mickey Mouse seem at home at the Met.

The Disney characters who populate the Met stage are only shadows of their cinematic selves.

BOOKS

ACROSS THE GREAT DIVIDE: The Band and America

By Barney Hoskyns. 439 pages. \$22.95. Hyperion. Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

ONE of the muddier oddities about that vast grab-bag of popular music known all-inclusively as rock is that its birth coincided with the rise of pop criticism. Thus it was that while the early years of jazz and the Broadway musical, America's two other major contributions to the world's music, took place in a critical near-vacuum, the first hooks and blasts of rock were accompanied by oceans of blather flowing through the newborn rock press and soon enough through the mainstream press.

The result was the rapid accumulation of a vast library of nonsense in which Janis Joplin, Rod Stewart and the Sex Pistols were treated with a reverence, not to mention an arcane critical vocabulary, previously reserved for Bach and Shostakovich.

But as the founding fathers and mothers of rock enter middle age, there is at least some reason to hope that we are in a position to figure out which musicians were ludicrously overpraised, and which turned out to be staying power.

"Across the Great Divide" is a useful contribution to that process. It is a history and appreciation of The Band, which from the late 1960s to the mid-1970s was perhaps the most original and interesting of American rock groups but eventually dissolved into a vast, convulsing puddle of drugs, alcohol and creative inertia. Its story is thus

at once a cautionary tale and an assessment of the various ingredients that not merely made The Band what it was but distinguished it from the vast run of the rock 'n' roll mill.

What their music saw so clearly was not in fact the whole of America but a distinct part of it: the Old Dixie of black blues and white country, the two chief influences upon The Band's music.

All of this was mixed in with the noisy new music that was moving from the country to the city. The five young musicians got their start in the 1960s as back-up band for an obscure rock 'n' roller named Ronnie Hawkins, then moved on to play behind Bob Dylan, who was moving from folk to rock. By 1967 they were ready to go on their own, drawing upon "the sheer affection

and empathy between the five of them" to establish a genuinely collaborative enterprise.

Its first fruit was "Music from Big Pink," an album that was praised for its "giddy, down-home flavor" but achieved only limited popular success. The Band got all the triumph it needed and then some in 1969 with the release of "The Band," an album that surely is a minor landmark in American popular music.

It is perhaps a bit much to say, as Hoskyns does in paraphrasing Marcus, that the album "seemed to come to America's rescue, to vindicate its history and its mystery at a time when everything about the country seemed unrecognizably bleak and ugly." But there can be no question that the blend of country, rock and blues that the group

achieved managed to explore new ground and to affirm the continuing validity of musical tradition.

Barney Hoskyns tells The Band's story sympathetically and without sensation. If anything, he fails to milk the story of Richard Manuel's self-destructive behavior for all its dramatic potential. He relies perhaps a bit too much on earlier genres of rock journalism and criticism but his own relatively soft-pedaled approach ultimately discloses its own judgment: The Band was a great group while it lasted, and "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down" may well echo down the halls of time, but it takes more than one superb album to buy a ticket to immortality.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of the Washington Post.

BEST SELLERS

Table with columns for book title, author, and rank. Includes titles like 'Hill Towns', 'The Last Command', 'Thunder Point', 'Race Matters', 'The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down', 'The Band', 'The Last Days of Pompeii', 'The Last Days of Pompeii', 'The Last Days of Pompeii'.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune. Features the headline 'Mayhem in Somalia Middle East peace talks Sunday's election in Japan The embattled French Franc ... and the Chinese Yuan'. Includes a coupon for a 44% discount on the newsstand price and a table of subscription rates for various countries.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Iraq Will Have to Comply

Cooperate or Be Forced

In Iraq, the other kind of weapons testing is once again under way. The Iraqi government is testing the stamina and determination of the United Nations in enforcing the resolution that ended the Gulf War and forbade Iraq to possess certain weapons. In the present case, the issue is missiles with a range of more than 150 kilometers.

Iraq has repeatedly lied, cheated and sought to deflect the inspectors. Despite the harassment, they have established that Iraq was working on nuclear weapons — as it had always denied — and was dissemblingly close to success. It also had a much larger stock of chemical weapons than it had ever acknowledged. The missiles are important because they are the means of delivering these illegal warheads, as well as conventional high explosives, to the cities of neighboring countries. Iraq has made itself a menace to all the rest of the region, and the United Nations is doing an essential job — effectively, so far — of keeping the peace through carefully enforced arms control.

Saddam Is at It Again

Saddam Hussein is at it again. It seemed that diplomats were about to resolve the dispute over Iraq's missile test sites when Saddam yanked the rug out from under them. No, said the Iraqi dictator, he would not accept United Nations surveillance cameras at the sites. Nor would he allow the United Nations to seal the sites temporarily.

ing is required to determine that it does not use any longer-range missiles. Iraq says that instead of cameras, it is willing to allow inspectors into the sites. But past Iraqi agreements have sometimes resulted in frustrating standoffs. Surveillance cameras are the surest way to assure long-term Iraqi compliance.

Other Comment

Indians Discover the Real Thing

Back when the world's cola drinkers were deciding the merits of New Coke versus Coke Classic, India's 875 million were completely shut out. For ever since Coca-Cola was booting out of India in 1977, the country's Coke lovers have been forced to content themselves with local substitutes such as Campa-Cola.

part from the turmoil produced when too many people compete for too few resources. In its latest State of the World Population report, the United Nations Population Fund highlights the unprecedented migration of people from poor countries to richer ones. The report warns that the pressures created by such huge numbers of migrants could become "the human crisis of our age."

The Crisis of Our Age

Every three years, enough people are added to the Earth to equal the population of the United States. But 95 percent are being born in the countries least able to provide them adequate food, shelter, health care, education and, eventually, the means to start a living. Concern about population is not just a numbers game. The pressures forcing desperate people to try any means to reach countries like the United States and Germany stem in large

Even so, developed countries are comparatively well-off in terms of job availability. Since 1990, poor countries have seen a 120 percent increase in the labor force, to 1.8 billion people, with another 61 percent increase expected by 2020. The bottom line: today's migration of people desperate for work is not a temporary phenomenon.

Get Serious About Relief for the Bosnians

By Lionel Rosenblatt

WASHINGTON — The international community has been reduced to pretenses. At a cost of millions of dollars, allied aircraft enforce the no-flight zone over Bosnia where there was little hostile air activity anyway. The sonic booms are a bitter reminder to Bosnian ears of the hollow and increasingly disingenuous international response to their plight.

The Bosnians. The time for dissembling is over. Serbian and Croatian blockade of United Nations relief is now the paramount issue, but donor governments have not shown sufficient interest even to keep the Bosnian relief effort budgeted. The donor governments are falling way behind on their payments.

she is calling an emergency conference of donor governments for this Friday. Even for those resigned to the spineless and increasingly hypocritical international response to Bosnia, not to replenish funding for humanitarian assistance should be intolerable.

Under the existing mandate, the United Nations in Bosnia has the authority to deliver humanitarian assistance, using threat of force if necessary. The voluntary agencies in Sarajevo have issued an urgent call for gas, water and electricity. The UN Sanctions Committee should cut off gas flowing to Serbia in the pipeline from Russia until the Serbs restore gas to Sarajevo.



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A Chance for North Korea to Join the Wide World

By Mitchell Reiss

WASHINGTON — The United States and North Korea meet this Wednesday in Geneva for the second round of bilateral negotiations about the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula. At stake is not only the stability of Northeast Asia but the success of global efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons.

two suspected sites as well as the Yongbyon reactor core. Analysis of these materials is essential in determining if North Korea has produced more plutonium, which it can use in bomb-making, than it has declared to the IAEA. Laboratory analysis may well find that the North Koreans have violated their safeguards agreement with the IAEA. So even if North Korea wants to do the right thing, it faces a dilemma: Public exposure as an international cheat would bring loss of face and might subject the country to international sanctions.

A Vanguard of Commercial Vehicles

By Alan Tonelson

This is the second of two articles.

WASHINGTON — Asia's economic success stories, according to Mitsubishi's "Master Plan for the Automobile Industry" in Vietnam, demonstrate that commercial vehicles, especially small ones, play an important role in the early phases of development.

has buoyed domestic auto demand with a rigorous inspection system that makes it virtually impossible for Japanese consumers to own a car for more than three years. Thus Japanese motorists constantly have to buy new vehicles. Used vehicles are shipped overseas to the lower-income countries of Asia. This creates demand for Japanese spare parts as well as for new Japanese vehicles down the road.

Hanoi would like

nothing better than a big American and European corporate presence as a counterweight.

machining the blocks' components themselves. After the 400,000 level is reached, it makes sense for the Vietnamese to start turning raw materials into unmachined parts.

Pyongyang Is Properly Warned

President Bill Clinton's warning to the Communist leadership of North Korea hits the nail on the head: The world would be endangered by a further proliferation of nuclear weapons even if this were not directly linked to an acute threat to other countries.

All of these companies are Japanese and most are members of Mitsubishi's keiretsu (industrial group), longtime independent suppliers to Mitsubishi Motors, or suppliers that belong to other auto keiretsu that are important members of Japan's exclusive system of interlocking corporate shareholding.

1893: Blushing Bathers

PARIS — In Brussels, as in Paris, a legal ruling has been made against the nude, and trouble should follow. The Bruges law courts have decided that it is illegal to make pictures of bathers on "the sea coast."

leaves out is that Japan is the world's largest producer of small commercial vehicles. And because scale economies are so important in both vehicle and parts production, the numbers of companies in these activities need to be limited.

1918: American Bastille

NEW YORK — France's National Day will be celebrated throughout America with great enthusiasm. From every part of the country news comes of preparation for the day. The noble name of France will have added meaning to Americans. It will be uttered reverently, yet with rejoicing, from

the rights of the woman too, for if the ruling is to be obeyed literally the plumpiest of bathers cannot be pictured even with her consent.

An Agency That Needs To Survive

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Iraqis fighting Saddam Hussein say that one American organization in particular helps keep alive their hopes that democracy has a chance in their country. And China's dissidents, at home or in exile, know and bless that organization's name: the National Endowment for Democracy.

So do veterans of Polish Solidarity and the Czech freedom movement. They are emotional in their thanks for past aid and passionate in their hope that other freedom fighters facing their own make-or-break years will get the help they did.

When I heard that, I thought there must be some mistake. It is not the NED, for heaven's sake. But there it is in the Congressional Record, for June 22: all NED money eliminated by a 243-to-181 vote on a motion by Representative Paul Kanjorski, a Democrat from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kanjorski got right to the heart of it. What else could it mean but conspiracy, an "unholy alliance," when so many important groups, Democratic and Republican, labor and management, support the same organization?

Anyway, he wants to know, who needs it? He wants to know, who needs it? He wants to know, who needs it? He wants to know, who needs it?

Or that the United States was interested only in defeating communism and did not care if it was a fascist, militarist, chaotic, democracy, makes no difference?

Can they be that cynical, those who voted for the execution of the NED? Or was it that they really did not know exactly what the NED was, or who those foreigners were: today's Walesas and Havelis?

In the Senate the NED will have a chance to get its budget restored. If that fails, the loss will be to the United States and to millions of people who still believe in the West Wall.

Letters are coming in from the endangered species of democrats — from Burmese suffering under a military junta, from Kurds, from the Caribbean and Africa, from an Iraqi writer, from Serbian democrats, from the former president of Lithuania, from Chinese in exile. All say what the NED means to people like them, and plead that it be saved.

The New York Times

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune, listing contact information for Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, and other staff members.

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OPINION

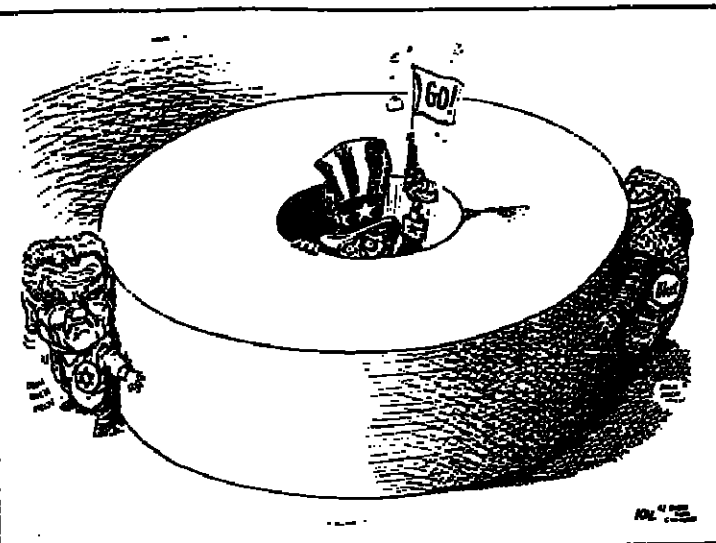
Time to Shake Up the Mideast Talks

By Gideon Rafael

ERUSALEM — Since the solemn opening of the Madrid peace conference 20 months ago, no tangible progress has been achieved. The most notable change has been in the cast of leading characters. Mikhail Gorbachev is gone. George Bush was removed by the voters' decision; so was Yitzhak Shamir.

restrictive negotiating stance. Instead of seeking agreement on steps leading to the speedy establishment of Palestinian self-rule, they introduced issues of fundamental disagreement, like the status of Jerusalem. With this move — a prescription for continued stalemate — the 10th round ended without result.

responsibilities from the Israeli military government, setting up Palestinian governing bodies and defining their functions. While the Palestinians have sought to lay the foundations for an independent state, Israel has resisted any disposition in the territories that could undercut its security arrangements. Such conflicting interests cannot be papered over but can only be reconciled by practical compromise.



New Yorkers Should Study This Strine Door-Opener

By Mary Cantwell

NEW YORK — That I am not Australian was obvious to the driver of the bus I boarded in Sydney a few weeks ago. The hand that extended the fare was timid; the voice that asked how many stops before Circular Quay was untouched by that distinctive accent known as "Strine."

MEANWHILE

here?" he asked when we reached the harbor. "Or ride the ferries? Because if you are, you'll save a lot of money if you buy a pass."

Actually, I planned to use the buses and ferries a lot. Doing so gives me the illusion that I'm a resident, not a tourist, in a city I fell in love with 22 years ago. Also I was touched — and, being a New Yorker, startled — that the driver found the time and the courtesy to tell me about passes, draw a rough map, and list the buses that went near my hotel.

That card, blue and white plastic-coated cardboard with a magnetic strip, turned out to be the equivalent of "open sesame." I did not have to worry about running out of tokens or not having \$1.25 in coins, as I do in New York. No poor soul was wandering the aisle looking for change for a dollar, as on half my journeys up Eighth Avenue.

Instead I, along with most of my fellow passengers, simply stuck my card into one of two small green boxes mounted on stanchions and watched it bounce right back up. Going through a turnstile to the harbor ferries, I stuck the card into one slot and saw it emerge from another. Whenever a cab lurked, I fingered the card, remembered the ease of it all and headed for a bus stop. Whenever I got lost I picked up a pay

phone, called 131315 and was answered by a voice that said soothingly: "Take number 432 at Railway Square, then change at ..."

I could have bought a subway pass, too. It is said that New Yorkers will be able to do the same soon, but I'll believe it when there is one in my hand. I have been hearing about those subway passes since somewhere around the beginning of time, and the most recent news was of curious complications and chewed-up cards. In New York there are always good reasons for delay — but if I understand it to forgive, it is also, too often, to accept stasis.

Yes, New York is a complex city. It is also a place where an antiquity is not a Charities or a Westminster Abbey but a bus and subway system that was transporting millions while people in most of the world's cities still depended on shanks' mare, bicycles and the occasional mule.

But if the mind of man, or woman, could invent a little green box for Sydney, why not for New York?

The blue and white card, stamped "Expires Tue 15 Je 93," is now taped to my desk lamp. I treasure it, just as the man in "Wages of Fear" treasured his tattered ticket for the Paris Metro.

The New York Times.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Semitic Potential

Why can't cousins also be friends? The cousins I particularly refer to are the world's Semites, not just Jews and Arabs, but also the many different Arab groups. Imagine the possibility — respectfully — of a totally Utopian — of a true federation of all the Semites in this world. This, undoubtedly would become a great power in all respects. It would not necessarily mean the giving up of separate statehoods. It could be just a true union of the various individual states.

This is not Utopian because of the difference of religions. It is Utopian because of the desire of so many Arab leaders to enhance their personal positions. I believe that these "leaders," and here are exceptions, are not even truly interested in the well-being of their countries but are interested only in power,

never mind the economic suffering of their people, even the loss of life.

Putting my Utopia aside and just achieving a true state of nonaggression (and eventual state of friendship) would be an outstanding improvement. The savings in lives, money and man-hours of using people productively rather than in armies would be enormous.

As an Israeli Jew, I have many friends among the Arabs in our country, most of whom think along lines similar to mine. The vast majority of my Jewish friends here and abroad think and hope likewise.

I am, not really religious, but in respect to this matter I do pray. Won't you join me, please?

PAUL KOLLEK, Jerusalem.

Editor's note: The author is the brother of Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem.

The way the talks are being conducted is part of the problem. The negotiators are turning in circles, partly because the level of representation has not been commensurate with the magnitude and complexity of the challenge.

Delegates lack decision-making authority even on secondary matters. They are permitted only to test the waters, hold the delegation's seats, and catch their plane after each new futile round. As they appear before news microphones, trying to make the best of their case and the worst of their opponents', the negotiations — meant to be direct and private — are perverted into a public relations contest.

Bold and innovative steps are needed to get the negotiations back on track.

The governments should raise the level of representation, appointing personalities of national prestige and proven creative ability, who would be allowed the authority and flexibility to explore uncharted negotiating terrain.

The continuity and efficient conduct of the negotiations should be assured by the establishment of a permanent conference secretariat with representatives of all participating parties.

And Washington should confirm its commitment to full partnership by appointing a special presidential envoy of international stature, enjoying unimpeded access to the president. This person could authoritatively convey the views and wishes of the U.S. administration. The envoy should be in a position to introduce proposals and provide incentives that could encourage leaders to make momentous decisions. It would be most helpful if the presidential emissary could persuade the heads of governments to meet on an individual and confidential basis.

Arab-Israeli peacemaking is not a do-it-yourself proposition. The two parties lack the political strength to reach compromise solutions on their own.

The U.S. administration has threatened, probably as a goad to more serious negotiations, to relinquish its role as intermediary. But an American withdrawal from the peace process would

have disastrous consequences — and the parties should realize this.

Washington should think carefully about the effect its withdrawal would have: Opponents of a compromise peace in both the Arab and Israeli camps would probably be relieved by the idea; proponents of peace would become dispirited, knowing that, even with the best of will, they could not bear the heavy burden of peacemaking alone. An American disengagement could have disastrous consequences not only for Middle Eastern stability but for the protection of the interests of the United States and its allies in the region.

Prime Minister Rabin said recently that he thought the negotiations had reached the point of no return. This situation evokes the greatest anxiety. A crash landing of the "peace plane" would have repercussions far beyond the Middle East.

Hopefully the wisdom and responsibility of the leaders involved will lead to necessary compromises and, aided by the resolve of international statesmanship, they can pilot the peace negotiations toward a safe landing.

The writer is a former director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry and ambassador to the United Nations. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

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Table with columns for country codes and international numbers for various countries like Australia, Austria, Canada, etc.

*Public phones require coin or card. **Western portion. Includes Berlin and Leipzig. †Unlimited availability. ‡Not available from public phones. ††Not available from all areas. †††Dial 011 first, outside of Can. ††††Dial 00-109-0111 from most Western lands. †††††USADirect Service not available. †††††Not available in all countries. Interest charged on conforming with the terms and conditions of credit card agreements. For additional USADirect access numbers or information about the service, call us collect at 816 654-6688. When in the U.S. call 1 800 874-6000 Ext. 416 for your free USADirect information card © 1993 AT&T.

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NYSE

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	120.00	118.00	119.00	119.00	0.00
Microsoft	60.00	58.00	59.00	59.00	0.00
Apple	40.00	38.00	39.00	39.00	0.00
Oracle	30.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	0.00
Amazon	20.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	0.00
Yahoo	15.00	14.00	14.50	14.50	0.00
Google	10.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	0.00
Alibaba	8.00	7.00	7.50	7.50	0.00
Facebook	6.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	0.00
Twitter	4.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	0.00
LinkedIn	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	0.00
Slack	2.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	0.00
Zoom	1.50	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.00
Dropbox	1.00	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.00
Evernote	0.80	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.00
Asana	0.60	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.00
Monday.com	0.50	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.00
Workday	0.40	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.00
Salesforce	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.00
NetScout	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.00
Cloudflare	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.00
Fastly	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.00
Keycdn	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.00
Cloudinary	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.00
Imgix	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00
Cloudfront	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Amazon S3	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Google Cloud	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Microsoft Azure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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IBM	119.00	0.00
Microsoft	59.00	0.00
Apple	39.00	0.00
Oracle	29.00	0.00
Amazon	19.00	0.00
Yahoo	14.50	0.00
Google	9.50	0.00
Alibaba	7.50	0.00
Facebook	5.50	0.00
Twitter	3.50	0.00
LinkedIn	2.50	0.00
Slack	1.50	0.00
Zoom	1.20	0.00
Dropbox	0.70	0.00
Evernote	0.50	0.00
Asana	0.40	0.00
Monday.com	0.30	0.00
Workday	0.25	0.00
Salesforce	0.20	0.00
NetScout	0.15	0.00
Cloudflare	0.12	0.00
Fastly	0.08	0.00
Keycdn	0.06	0.00
Cloudinary	0.04	0.00
Imgix	0.03	0.00
Cloudfront	0.02	0.00
Amazon S3	0.01	0.00
Google Cloud	0.00	0.00
Microsoft Azure	0.00	0.00

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LinkedIn	2.50	0.00
Slack	1.50	0.00
Zoom	1.20	0.00
Dropbox	0.70	0.00
Evernote	0.50	0.00
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Cloudfront	0.02	0.00
Amazon S3	0.01	0.00
Google Cloud	0.00	0.00
Microsoft Azure	0.00	0.00

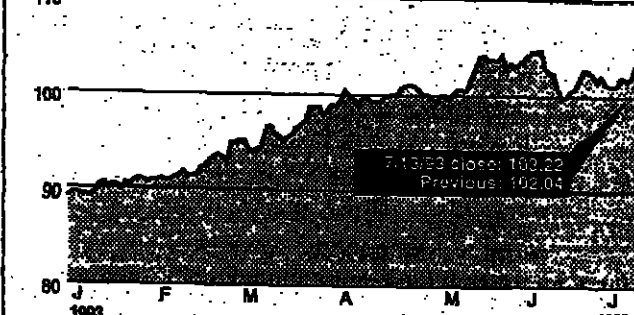
INDEX

MARKETS

CURRENT

THE TRIB INDEX: 103.22

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, as well as Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Approx. Weighting	Close	121.05 Prev.	% Change
Asia/Pacific	25%	110.23	110.23	+0.44
Europe	40%	98.28	98.28	+0.51
N. America	35%	94.39	94.39	+0.45

Industrial Sectors	YTD	YTD	%
Energy	101.10	100.66	+0.44
Utilities	108.30	106.67	+1.60
Finance	113.16	110.94	+2.00
Services	111.37	110.45	+0.83
Capital Goods	99.79	99.13	+0.61
Raw Materials	101.54	100.04	+1.50
Consumer Goods	86.50	86.30	+0.25
Manufactures	101.57	100.76	+0.80

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92022 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Beijing Reins In Builders

By Kevin Murphy

HONG KONG — Redoubling its efforts to cool China's overheating economy, Beijing has announced a series of stern measures to try to control speculation in real estate and redirect investment to its huge infrastructure needs.

The crackdown may help contain inflation and curtail growth now running at 14 percent, analysts said Tuesday, but it also is likely to claim casualties among over-stretched developers, especially in southern China.

Eager to avoid an economic clampdown reminiscent of the austerity drive in 1988 that reduced growth from 11.3 percent to 4.3 percent, China has nevertheless moved to curb money-supply growth and public spending.

A survey published in China's Economic Daily newspaper on Tuesday found that one-third of the Chinese economists questioned believed that China's budget deficit could hit 45 billion yuan (\$7.83 billion), twice as much as was forecast just four months ago.

Faced with the task of slowing growth to 10 percent, cutting inflation and quelling peasant unrest, the deputy prime minister, Zhu Rongji, first focused on China's banks and their lending policies.

China's building boom is blamed for absorbing large amounts of credit and driving up prices of building materials. Real-estate investment jumped 115 percent in the first five months of this year, and more than 240,000 hectares (592,000 acres) were committed to real-estate development last year, exceeding the government's target by more than 100,000 hectares.

The minister of construction, Hou Jie, was quoted in the official China Daily newspaper Tuesday as saying the State Council, China's national legislative body, had ordered land administration departments, all banks and other financial concerns to end their direct involvement with the real-estate business.

Mr. Hou said "excessive" investment in real-estate, golf courses, See CHINA, Page 15

The Next Happy Medium? Philips Seeks Successor to Cassette

By Mitchell Martin

MUNICH — Digital audio tapes were a technological triumph and a marketing disaster: They did just what the engineers wanted, but few people bought them. Philips Electronics NV, the driving force behind audio developments in recent decades, now claims to have learned from the experience a valuable lesson about putting the consumer ahead of the laboratory.

Gerry Wirtz, senior product manager for Philips Consumer Electronics, said the company failed to consider how people choose between cassette tapes and compact disks when it was developing digital audio tape. DAT was meant to replace cassettes, but Philips has revised its plans and is introducing a new product, digital compact cassettes, that is meant to address DAT's shortcomings.

Digital tapes, which like compact disks use strings of zeros and ones to recreate music, are entirely incompatible with larger, old-fashioned cassettes. One of the key improvements in the new digital compact cassettes over DAT is that the players will be able to play the older kind, although old players will not play DCC.

At stake is a huge market for music media, one that has some surprising aspects. Mr. Wirtz said at a recent conference of semiconductor executives that the average household in a developed country owns three cassette players and 60 tapes. In 1991, this translated into worldwide sales of 900 million pre-recorded cassettes, 1.6 billion blank cassettes and 213 million machines to play the tapes, most of which were portable or installed in cars. There were, by contrast, 1 billion compact disks but only 39 million CD players sold that year.

A telling statistic is consumer patterns in purchasing tapes. The annual average is just one pre-recorded cassette per player, compared with seven CDs per player. In other words, Mr. Wirtz said, pre-recorded cassette sales of 1 billion a year "are generated by 1 billion machines in use." To replace the current cassette technologies, therefore, many players are needed; the players for the new Philips digital tapes can also play existing, non-digital cassettes.

The idea of buying just one cassette per player each year is not unreasonable, according to David Moorhouse, an industry analyst with Dataquest Inc., a research company that follows the electronics industry. The picture drawn by Philips is a household that buys about three pre-recorded tapes a year plus about five blank cassettes and owns a portable player, a home stereo system and a car tape deck.

Philips thinks the audio tape cassette has had its day. It developed the tape cassette and, with Sony Corp., the compact disk, and it gets royalties for each unit sold. So the Dutch company, which has had its share of problems in other industries, has a big interest in staying on top of music technology.

In the early 1980s, Philips accurately forecast that sales of the tapes would stop their phenom-

Prices in U.S. Show Biggest Drop in 2 Years

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON — Held down by persistent weakness in economic growth, prices garnered by American producers fell in June by the biggest margin in over two years, the government said Tuesday.

This was the second straight reading of the producer price index to provide assurance that large increases earlier in the year were an aberration, not the early stages of revived inflation, analysts said. Prices last month were well below the intermediate and crude stages of production as well as for finished goods.

With such compelling evidence against inflation, the Federal Reserve Board was seen as likely to abandon thoughts of raising interest rates in the foreseeable future.

"Concerns about accelerating inflation in the early part of the year were misplaced," commented Larry H. Hunt, chief economist for HSBC Holdings in New York. "Business conditions are soft and getting softer."

A rise in rates would be a blow to the President Bill Clinton, who lost a congressional battle to pass a stimulus program and is counting on low rates to spur the economy. Indeed, higher rates could weaken congressional support for the president's \$500 billion deficit-reduction program on the grounds that combined with higher taxes, they could send the country into recession.

The decline of three-tenths of 1 percent in June for finished goods was the first time since November that prices fell and was the biggest decline since March 1991, the month, as it happened, that marked the official end of the recession.

Food and energy prices slumped, but, even with these erratic categories excluded, prices slipped one-tenth of 1 percent. Tobacco was a significant contributor as the industry's price was finally begun to show up in the statistics.

"There's absolutely no reason to be concerned about inflation," said Mark Vitner, an economist for the First Union Corporation.

The new digital compact cassette aims to replace old cassettes with a similar product that gets consumers back into the buying habit.

effects and benefits of digital technology were not yet commonly understood by nontechnical people," Mr. Wirtz said. "For the technicians, the market benefits of digital technology was supposed to deliver better quality. So the effort was to concentrate on top sound quality." Eighty-four companies agreed on standards, and engineers went to work.

But when the digital technology was ready to be turned into products in the mid-1980s, a look at the market was discouraging. The developers concentrated on the recording end of the product, not playback. "Technically, that was the most eye-catching function," Mr. Wirtz said. As far as playing what had been recorded, music companies were excluded from the discussions. Worse, the way the tapes are designed, they are hard to copy in bulk, discouraging sales of pre-recorded tapes.

"Somebody once characterized this DAT activity as a discussion which spent a half hour on marketing and three years on technical issues," Mr. Wirtz said. "DAT is too much developed as a top-quality recorder for stationary use." he said. "Without pre-recorded cassettes, sales of portable players cannot develop. Without portable players, sales of recorders are only of interest for recording freaks." With European prices of \$750 per unit, DAT machines are not likely to replace cheap cassette players.

Philips is betting on its idea that appearances count and that CDs and cassettes are purchased for different uses. Compact disks are a "collec-

See TAPES, Page 13

MEDIA MARKETS

Goodyear Rejects Doubts About Blimps as Hot Air

By Bruce Horowitz

NEW YORK — A growing number of marketers believe that commercial blimps make for handy marketing tools. But are they really effective? They can cost up to \$15 million to build and several million dollars a year to operate. At least one specialist insists blimps are less effective than advertising on television.

"All a blimp does is make people look up," said John Philip Jones, communications professor at Syracuse University. "If 20 million people see a product's name on a blimp — but there is no attempt made to persuade them to do anything — it's a big waste of money."

Airship owners say the attention they draw is worth the cost. For blimps, even more important than attracting spectators is attracting TV cameras. When the Goodyear blimp flew above the Orange Bowl in Miami during the New Year's Day football game this year, it was seen on camera for 27 seconds and received four verbal mentions. That alone was worth an estimated \$335,000 of television commercial time, according to Joyce Julius & Associates, a research firm in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Although the technology that keeps the helium-filled blimps aloft has not changed much in all the decades they have been around, the advertising plastered onto the blimps reflects the latest advances. Some now have fiber-optic signs that can flash a dazzling array of images. And blimps operated by Virgin Airships are veritable flying billboards that light up from the inside — much like hot-air balloons — to illuminate the entire blimp.

But executives at Goodyear, which has been flying its blimps for 70 years, mostly smile at the competition. That is because one recent study found that no matter whose name is on a blimp, people still tend to associate it with Goodyear.

Several years ago, when Goodyear was facing financial difficulties, the tire maker almost junked its fleet of three blimps, whose operating costs exceed \$10 million annually.

But with 70 years of equity in the blimps, the company decided instead to update them. Goodyear spent more than \$15 million to build its newest high-tech blimp, whose night messages and animation are created on sophisticated design computers, and it repainted the drab gray blimps in bright blue and gold.

Was it worth all that effort? This year, Goodyear sponsored a "Blimp Days" tire sale in Vancouver, British Columbia. The sale was supported not just by newspaper ads, but by the blimp floating over the city for nearly two weeks. During that period, sales shot up 400 percent, said Mickey Wittman, manager of the tire airship program at Goodyear.

U.S. Funds Blamed For Run on Franc

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — U.S. hedging funds and speculators are mainly responsible for the attack on the French franc that started last week, New York foreign-exchange analysts and dealers said on Tuesday.

They said that the speculators are seeking to test France's will to maintain its franc fort policy in the face of a weakening economy and to find out how far the Bundesbank is prepared to go to help keep the franc from a devaluation.

The franc, which hit a 1993 low of 3,4180 per Deutsche mark on Monday, recovered ground Tuesday to finish in Europe at 3,4130. But traders said that with French financial markets closed on Wednesday for Bastille Day, the French national holiday, pressure on the franc could increase.

"The New York market is testing the limits of the Franco-German link," said Lisa Finstrom, an analyst at Shearson Lehman Brothers. "The franc is unlikely to be pushed out of the ERM or devalued, but the speculators want to see just what the French and the Germans are prepared to do in order to ensure that."

Ms. Finstrom said the Bank of France is under increasing pressure to cut interest rates further, because of the recession in France. "The market wants to see if selling pressure on the French franc can force the Bundesbank to do the

Waigel Sees Room for Cut

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — Finance Minister Theo Waigel said Tuesday that the government's 1994 budget "sets the framework" for interest rate reductions.

"That framework could be used by the Bundesbank for further rate cuts," Mr. Waigel said after the German cabinet approved the budget.

The cabinet also approved changes in working-hours rules allowing longer shifts and working on Sundays and holidays. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

The Bundesbank will have the opportunity to cut interest rates either at its allotment of securities repurchase tender Wednesday or at its council meeting on Thursday.

However, while the French bond market is expecting a cut in both the discount and Lombard rates on Thursday, the currency market was less certain. "People remain very wary of the franc," said Amartya

See FRANC, Page 12

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Currency	Par 1	Par 2	Par 3	Par 4	Par 5	Par 6	Par 7	Par 8	Par 9	Par 10
Swiss franc	1.482	1.480	1.478	1.476	1.474	1.472	1.470	1.468	1.466	1.464
Japanese yen	136.00	135.50	135.00	134.50	134.00	133.50	133.00	132.50	132.00	131.50
Deutsche mark	1.730	1.728	1.726	1.724	1.722	1.720	1.718	1.716	1.714	1.712
British pound	1.540	1.538	1.536	1.534	1.532	1.530	1.528	1.526	1.524	1.522
French franc	6.550	6.548	6.546	6.544	6.542	6.540	6.538	6.536	6.534	6.532
Italian lira	1.936	1.934	1.932	1.930	1.928	1.926	1.924	1.922	1.920	1.918
Spanish peseta	166.640	166.630	166.620	166.610	166.600	166.590	166.580	166.570	166.560	166.550
Portuguese escudo	200.480	200.470	200.460	200.450	200.440	200.430	200.420	200.410	200.400	200.390
Belgian franc	340.750	340.740	340.730	340.720	340.710	340.700	340.690	340.680	340.670	340.660
Dutch guilder	3.760	3.758	3.756	3.754	3.752	3.750	3.748	3.746	3.744	3.742
Australian dollar	1.490	1.488	1.486	1.484	1.482	1.480	1.478	1.476	1.474	1.472
New Zealand dollar	1.250	1.248	1.246	1.244	1.242	1.240	1.238	1.236	1.234	1.232
Canadian dollar	1.330	1.328	1.326	1.324	1.322	1.320	1.318	1.316	1.314	1.312
South African rand	1.480	1.478	1.476	1.474	1.472	1.470	1.468	1.466	1.464	1.462
South Korean won	180.000	179.500	179.000	178.500	178.000	177.500	177.000	176.500	176.000	175.500
Thai baht	50.000	49.800	49.600	49.400	49.200	49.000	48.800	48.600	48.400	48.200
Malaysian ringgit	2.360	2.358	2.356	2.354	2.352	2.350	2.348	2.346	2.344	2.342
Indonesian rupiah	1.670	1.668	1.666	1.664	1.662	1.660	1.658	1.656	1.654	1.652
Singapore dollar	1.360	1.358	1.356	1.354	1.352	1.350	1.348	1.346	1.344	1.342
Hong Kong dollar	7.800	7.798	7.796	7.794	7.792	7.790	7.788	7.786	7.784	7.782
Taiwan dollar	193.600	193.500	193.400	193.300	193.200	193.100	193.000	192.900	192.800	192.700
Philippine peso	46.000	45.900	45.800	45.700	45.600	45.500	45.400	45.300	45.200	45.100
Maldivian rufiyaa	1.670	1.668	1.666	1.664	1.662	1.660	1.658	1.656	1.654	1.652
Yemeni rial	200.000	199.500	199.000	198.500	198.000	197.500	197.000	196.500	196.000	195.500
Israeli sheqel	1.800	1.798	1.796	1.794	1.792	1.790	1.788	1.786	1.784	1.782
Jordanian dinar	0.700	0.698	0.696	0.694	0.692	0.690	0.688	0.686	0.684	0.682
Lebanese pound	1.500	1.498	1.496	1.494	1.492	1.490	1.488	1.486	1.484	1.482
Sri Lankan rupee	120.000	119.500	119.000	118.500	118.000	117.500	117.000	116.500	116.000	115.500
Kenyan shilling	100.000	99.500	99.000	98.500	98.000	97.500	97.000	96.500	96.000	95.500
Ugandan shilling	200.000	199.500	199.000	198.500	198.000	197.500	197.000	196.500	196.000	195.500
Kenyan shilling	100.000	99.500	99.000	98.500	98.000	97.500	97.000	96.500	96.000	95.500
Ugandan shilling	200.000	199.500	199.000	198.500	198.000	197.500	197.000	196.500	196.000	195.500
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Ugandan shilling	200.000	199.500	199.000	198.500	198.000	197.500	197.000	196.500	196.000	195.500
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Lebanese pound										

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing
Tables include the following: Prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock Name, Div, Yld, PE, 100s, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance.

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EC: Trade Dispute Resurfaces as Brussels Challenges Treaties With U.S.

Continued from Page 1
nies from one country will not be discriminated against in the other country's markets. Most of them predate the 1957 Treaty of Rome that established the European Community.

eschew sanctions over a telecommunications equipment dispute. That accord essentially would give Siemens AG a shot at U.S. government telecommunications contracts in exchange for granting U.S. companies such as American Telephone & Telegraph and Motorola access to Germany's \$4 billion market.

That article grants preferential treatment to EC companies in bidding for telecommunications contracts in EC countries — and was cited this year by Washington as its reason for barring European companies from about \$19 million of telecommunications contracts in the United States. The Community has responded with similar sanctions on about \$15 million of EC contracts.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock Name, Div, Yld, PE, 100s, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock Name, Div, Yld, PE, 100s, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance.

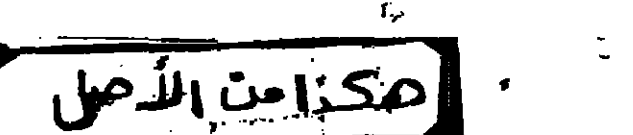
Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock Name, Div, Yld, PE, 100s, High, Low, Last, Change. Lists various stocks and their performance.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

July 13, 1993

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes sections for FUND MANAGERS, FUND PORTFOLIOS, and OTHER FUNDS.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.



From Japan, a 'Yes' to Imports

Executives Say Open Market Essential to Avert Conflict

By Peter Behr
Washington Post Service

CLEVELAND — A group of Japanese business executives have concluded that they must open their economy to foreign goods and services to head off a confrontation between the governments of Japan and the United States, according to a new report.

The report, prepared by leading Japanese executives and released Monday in Cleveland, is part of the Japan-U.S. Business Council's attempt to tackle a growing trade crisis between the nations.

A mood of urgency surrounds the effort, heightened by the agreement last week between President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to seek a substantial reduction in Japan's trade surplus.

"Most of the people here are international businessmen, and they have a good understanding of what is needed," said Akihiro Morita, chairman of Sony Corp. "Most of them know it's necessary for our society to change. The question is, when?"

The report found that Japanese business leaders have sought changes in regulations that make it hard for foreign companies to get business in Japan. "They've begun to lobby in some cases," Mr. Gorman said. "Clearly, it's a good-faith effort."

"Our own efforts and reforms as private

'It will take time. Patience is particularly important.'

Gojima Hiraiwa, chairman of Tokyo Electric Power Co. and head of the Keidanren

businessmen hold the key to future change," the report concluded.

Like Japanese government leaders, the report's authors firmly opposed the U.S. call for "results-oriented, quantitative targets for measuring trade" as an "extremely dangerous" deviation from free-market economics.

But the report also said it was "imperative" that government and business cooperate to

open Japan wider to foreign competition in order to reduce its trade surplus.

The report was written by a committee headed by Yotaro Kobayashi, chairman of Fuji Xerox Co., who symbolizes the desire of many in Japan's young business leadership to cast Japan in a new, more open role in trade, council members said.

Mr. Gorman, whose company is a major supplier of auto parts to Japan, said it was too early to tell whether the council's Japanese business leaders have become a force for change. "I'm clearly encouraged," he said.

Gojima Hiraiwa, chairman of Japan's influential employers federation, the Keidanren, said a "national consensus is emerging" in his country on the need to move toward a more consumer-oriented society focused more on importing foreign goods than on exporting.

Japan "is about to transform itself" into a more open business climate that will be easier for foreign companies to penetrate, said Mr. Hiraiwa, who is also chairman of Tokyo Electric Power Co. "But it will take time," he said.

"Patience is particularly important." Several U.S. executive said patience is wearing thin. "The time to address the situation is now," said Harold Poling, chairman of Ford Motor Co.

Disputes Bubble Between Japan, U.S. Over Trade Pact

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Only a few days after what was supposed to be a landmark U.S.-Japan partnership pact, conflicts between the two have already surfaced, indicating they have yet to bury the hatchet over Japan's trade surplus.

"Our fiscal or monetary policy will not be subject to the severe restrictions of the pact," an official on Japan's negotiating team said Tuesday.

"Japan has been aggressively pursuing a stimulative fiscal policy and accommodative monetary policy to spur domestic demand-led growth, and this policy will continue regardless of the bilateral pact," the official said.

The pact, announced Saturday after tough bargaining, said Japan would pursue the medium-term objective of strong and sustainable growth led by domestic demand. Japan would also increase market access for foreign goods and services to narrow its trade surplus and take fiscal and monetary measures as necessary to realize these objectives.

But the deputy finance minister, Hiro Saito, said Monday that Tokyo would not be forced to take measures to achieve immediate policy goals as a result of the pact.

Asked by reporters whether Japan has agreed to set a numerical target for the surplus reduction, Mr. Saito said: "We have not agreed to anything beyond what's been written in the statement."

U.S. officials appeared to have a different reading of the agreement. A U.S. official said Saturday that Washington expected Tokyo to cut its surplus to between 1.5 and 2.0 percent of gross domestic product over the next four to five years.

The Japanese officials did not conceal their frustration over the lack of U.S. commitment to cut its trade and budget deficits.

"The bilateral talks must involve representatives from the U.S. Congress to get concrete initiative on reducing the U.S. budget deficit," the senior Japanese official said.

In Washington, meanwhile, Japan and the United States exchanged letters Monday that underscored their differences in interpreting the pact's ground rules.

Japan threatened to withdraw from trade negotiations under the new agreement if the United States weakens its laws against unfair trade practices. (Reuters, WP)

Investor's Asia				
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	6,956.10	6,952.59	+0.05
Singapore	Strait Times	1,777.52	1,777.18	+0.02
Sydney	All Ordinaries	1,804.20	1,801.80	+0.13
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,167.42	19,980.00	+1.00
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	718.88	722.82	-0.55
Bangkok	SET	900.88	905.18	-0.50
Seoul	Composite Stock	782.94	789.07	-0.80
Taipei	Weighted Price	4,013.19	4,078.71	-1.61
Manila	Composite	1,624.88	1,628.70	-0.31
Jakarta	Stock Index	358.78	360.42	-0.74
New Zealand	NZSE-40	1,723.73	1,726.65	-0.18
Bombay	National Index	1,028.80	1,028.50	+0.25

Sources: Reuters, AFP. International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Japan's private-sector machinery orders, excluding those to shipbuilders and electric utilities, were down 16.3 percent in May from a year earlier, at \$15.8 billion yen (\$7.42 billion).
- Alps Electric Co. said in Tokyo it had cut 2,300 jobs under a restructuring plan, representing about 2 percent of its work force.
- Mitsui & Co. said it would form a 300 million yen venture with Nokia Corp. in early August to import and sell car and mobile telephones.
- Mitsubishi Kasei Corp. said it would build an \$80 million chemical plant in Indonesia jointly with the local conglomerate Bakrie & Brothers PT.
- China exceeded its oil-output quotas for the first half of 1993 but still could not meet growing domestic demand, the Xinhua news agency said.
- Taiwan will support a plan by Taiwan Aerospace Corp. to set up a \$500 million venture with British Aerospace PLC to build the new RJ model passenger jet, despite opposition-party complaints.
- Aneka Tambang PT, a state-owned Indonesian mining company, said it is to become publicly traded next year.
- Kumagai Gumi (Hong Kong) Ltd., a construction and real-estate company, said its net income for the six months ended March 31 rose 7.2 percent, to 139.3 million Hong Kong dollars (\$17.9 million).
- News Corp. bought 50 percent of the independent Australian record label Mushroom Records, Mushroom said. The company has annual sales of about 50 million Australian dollars (\$34.0 million).

For investment information read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

TOP FUNDS

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CHINA: State Battles the Boom

Continued from Page 11

Many investors in Hong Kong have bought into properties in nearby Guangdong Province. The trend has caused some concern among regulators of the Hong Kong stock market and banking sector, who are trying to determine the extent of corporate exposure to a downturn in China.

"The stronger Chinese developers, those backed by local authorities, will survive," said Terrence Chan, an analyst with HG Asia Securities. "And large Hong Kong developers with low gearing will not be greatly affected. But the weaker ones will go by the wayside."

Michael Green of S.G. Warburg Securities added: "The big Hong Kong groups are unlikely to be affected. They invested in China with this scenario in mind."

Beijing Says Tax Evaders To Face 'Trench Warfare'

The Associated Press

BEIJING — China is launching "trench warfare" on tax fraud that is costing the state tens of millions of dollars each year, the official China Daily said Tuesday.

China's top prosecuting agency and its state taxation administration said that 151 manufacturing companies had cheated the government out of 203 million yuan (\$35.3 million) last year in unlawful tax refunds for exports.

The two government agencies plan to set up an office in Shenzhen to monitor and investigate tax fraud. The problem has been most serious in Shenzhen, a manufacturing and export hub across the border from Hong Kong.

Kuala Lumpur Exchange Defends a Suspension

Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia's stock market regulator on Tuesday defended its suspension of a paper company that sparked public criticism.

"We know that some investors will suffer because of our decision, but our priority was to ensure an orderly market," said Nik Mohamed Din Nik Yusoff, the Stock Exchange's chairman. Union Paper Holdings Bhd.'s stock was suspended June 29.

The KLSE chairman said that 12 individuals had through eight stockbrokerages defaulted in delivering 3.3 million Union Paper shares they had sold. They are being investigated to determine if they had sold the shares short, which is illegal.

The default forced the KLSE to trigger its buying-in mechanism to enable their buyers to obtain the share certificates.

But the KLSE could not buy the required amount and in order to minimize speculation imposed strict trading conditions on Union Paper shares on June 28. But instead of falling, the stock surged and the KLSE suspended it the next day.

Prospect of Rate Cut Buys Tokyo Stocks

Reuters

TOKYO — Japanese stocks have started moving out of their recent range-bound trade on growing optimism of a credit easing soon, analysts said Tuesday.

The Nikkei 225-stock average rose 1 percent, to 20,167.42 Tuesday, ending above 20,000 for the first time since June 15. Investors have stopped being disenchanted with the ailing economy and started counting on the lowering of interest rates, said Daiwa Securities' head of trading, Toshiyuki Nishiguchi.

COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.	Assets	Liabilities	Equity
Australia	Broken Hill Pty.	United States	General Mills
Year 1992/1991/90	Year 1992/1991/90	Year 1992/1991/90	Year 1992/1991/90
Revenue: 1,424/1,424/1,424	Revenue: 1,424/1,424/1,424	Revenue: 1,424/1,424/1,424	Revenue: 1,424/1,424/1,424
Profit: 100/100/100	Profit: 100/100/100	Profit: 100/100/100	Profit: 100/100/100
Germany	Japan	Japan Airlines	Westvaco
Year 1992/1991/90	Year 1992/1991/90	Year 1992/1991/90	Year 1992/1991/90
Revenue: 3,150/3,150/3,150	Revenue: 3,150/3,150/3,150	Revenue: 3,150/3,150/3,150	Revenue: 3,150/3,150/3,150
Profit: 200/200/200	Profit: 200/200/200	Profit: 200/200/200	Profit: 200/200/200

AMEX

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Div	Yield	PE
100	80	2.00	2.00%	10	100	80	2.00	2.00%	10
120	100	2.50	2.50%	12	120	100	2.50	2.50%	12
150	120	3.00	3.00%	15	150	120	3.00	3.00%	15

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Div	Yield	PE
100	80	2.00	2.00%	10	100	80	2.00	2.00%	10
120	100	2.50	2.50%	12	120	100	2.50	2.50%	12
150	120	3.00	3.00%	15	150	120	3.00	3.00%	15

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Div	Yield	PE
100	80	2.00	2.00%	10	100	80	2.00	2.00%	10
120	100	2.50	2.50%	12	120	100	2.50	2.50%	12
150	120	3.00	3.00%	15	150	120	3.00	3.00%	15

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yield	PE	52 Week High	Low	Div	Yield	PE
100	80	2.00	2.00%	10	100	80	2.00	2.00%	10
120	100	2.50	2.50%	12	120	100	2.50	2.50%	12
150	120	3.00	3.00%	15	150	120	3.00	3.00%	15

SPORTS BASEBALL

Baltimore Yells as Boys of Summer Produce Footnote to Baseball Lore

By William Gildea and David Nakamura
Washington Post Staff

BALTIMORE — There was no game yet at Oriole Park as Camden Yards was sold out. Even if the action on the field was as much hoopla as competition, the showy warmup to Tuesday night's 64th All-Star Game was one of the finest celebrations of baseball that has ever taken place.

The 47,891 spectators who sat in the broiling sun saw an old-timers game, workouts by the American and National League squads and then a homer-hitting contest that produced the first ball to ever strike the brick B&O Warehouse beyond right field on the fly.

With the crowd on its feet and roaring, the Seattle Mariners' Ken Griffey Jr. swat-

ted a perfect batting-practice pitch up against the huge building, Mark Pallack, 17, of Westminster, Maryland, snagged the ball and held on to it as if he had struck treasure. "I kept it in my hands until everybody got away from me because I knew they'd take it away," he said.

In another awesome display, the Texas Rangers star, Juan Gonzalez, won the slugging contest with 12 home runs, matching Baltimore's Cal Ripken two years ago and Oakland's Mark McGwire last year.

Some of the shots hit by Gonzalez and Griffey, who finished with 11, left the crowd gasping.

One of David Justice's two home runs rocketed off a soda machine, where, close by, John Bryant, 45, of Standardsville, Virginia, played the bounce like a major

leaguer. "I saw the ball hit off his bat and I waited for the ricochet and got it," he said. "I'm kind of old to be chasing balls."

The display of muscle drew appreciative nods or shouts even from others among the game's greats, from venerable pioneers of the old Negro leagues such as "Double Duty" Radcliffe, 91, who used to pitch and catch on the same day, to current names Frank Thomas, Bobby Bonilla and Cecil Fielder. The New York Mets' Bonilla and San Francisco's Bobby Bonds, once teammates in Pittsburgh, were reunited with lockers next to one another in the National League clubhouse.

Old-timers like Radcliffe took a bow and some even remained agile enough to play in an exhibition game. Brooks Robinson received several of the largest ovations, and even started a double play as he so often did while playing for the Orioles.

Tom Selleck, among a group of Hollywood personalities appearing, surprised the crowd with a homer over the right field fence, and athletes from other sports — Michael Jordan and Patrick Ewing among them — took their cuts. Knees bent, Jordan looked like a hitter; Ewing had to settle for being the tallest person to ever swing a bat at Camden Yards.

"It's a great time to be together, to have some fun, and for just once to play on the same side with some of the guys," said Kirby Puckett, the Minnesota Twins center fielder. Said Yogi Berra: "This is the first year in 46 years I haven't been to spring training, but I wanted to come to this."

The crowd chanted "Reg-gie! Reg-gie!" and Jackson responded by picking up a bat, hitting a home run and circling the bases while receiving a standing ovation, a prelude to his induction into the Hall of Fame on Aug. 1. Jackson doffed his cap, then ran to thank the once-feared St. Louis fastballer, Bob Gibson, for serving him a pitch fit to be hit all the way downtown.

Earl Weaver returned to manage the American League old-timers. "There's no beer in the clubhouse!" he exclaimed. Al Kaline, the Hall of Famer who went from the Baltimore sandlots at age 19 to play 22 seasons in Detroit, said he never imagined as a boy there would be such a ballpark just a mile or so from where he grew up in the Westport section. Kaline's father was a



Michael Jordan, unused to games in the sun, got help from Barry Bonds.

broom maker who walked to work, his mother a factory worker. "I remember coming with my father to pick her up," Kaline said. "It was right near here."

In another room, Berra said he would be heading back to his home in New Jersey after his visit and — except perhaps for a spring training instructional stint — he did not expect to coach or manage again.

Baseball Strikes Out In Promotion Skills

By Claire Smith
New York Times Staff

BALTIMORE — "Michael's pitching!" a vendor at Oriole Park pushed in excited delight. A few minutes later, when Michael was finished pitching, he walked off the field and set off the kind of squeals and shrieks usually heard from teen-age girls at rock concerts.

"Michael, sign this... Michael, please... Hey, Mike." And so it went on Michael Jordan Day at the ballpark Monday. It wasn't supposed to be Michael Jordan Day, and it wasn't completely. The fans sweating in the seats on the day of festivities before the day of the All-Star Game also made plenty of noise for Earl Weaver and Brooks Robinson and Frank Robinson and other baseball memories.

But Michael Jordan's participation in the Celebrity Home Run Challenge raised legitimate questions about major league baseball's understanding of what it should be doing to end the erosion of popularity baseball supposedly is suffering.

"They say they need a Michael Jordan, that they don't have him," Bobby Bonilla of the New York Mets remarked. "What the heck do they mean? Bonds isn't doing enough for this sport?"

As the National League players began to dress for batting practice, Tony Gwynn of San Diego looked up at the television set just as Jordan was taking his turn in the singularly unexciting contest.

"There he is," Gwynn said. "There's the man. He's got stickers on his helmet: Nike, Upper Deck. That's marketing for you."

Upper Deck, the card company, sponsored the celebrity challenge and was pledging nearly \$25,000 to the contestants' favorite charities. "We didn't look at it as a guy being in the NBA or an actor," said Matt Fisher, an Upper Deck publicist. "We wanted to get the biggest celebrities we could who are not baseball players."

But why, when the National Basketball Association's popularity is soaring and baseball people say their sport is hurting, should baseball focus even more attention on the NBA? Why invite Michael Jordan to a party whose guest list more properly includes Barry Bonds, Ken Griffey Jr., Cecil Fielder, Juan Gonzalez, et al.

Baseball hasn't figured out how to capture new fans or recapture old ones. And whether or not the NBA has overtaken baseball in popularity, the basketball league clearly has done a better job of promoting and marketing its players. The effort might have evolved from desperation, but it has worked gloriously.

BASKETBALL WAS in really desperate straits so the commissioner was given incredible latitude to make a pact with the players and have the owners swallow their egos a little bit and allow the players to become stars," said Frank Vuono, former vice president of retail licensing for NFL Properties and now head of a sports-marketing agency, Integrated Sports International.

Owners in both baseball and the National Football League, Vuono said, "believe it's the team and the game that's popular rather than the individual players."

"It has worked for the NFL for years, but even there, I felt there were opportunities to make more out of individuals," he added. And the NFL, he said, has begun acknowledging the value of promoting individual players, because "in everybody's best interest to have fans coming to the park and celebrating the individual performances of their stars."

Unfortunately, he said, baseball owners for too long "have had the mentality of let's not tell people what kind of players we have because they'll ask for it back in salaries."

So there was Michael Jordan taking batting swings at baseballs at a party he should not have been invited to. In the end, the 48,000 people who filled Oriole Park showed they were wiser than the owners and the people who extended the invitation.

Reggie Jackson, who works for Upper Deck, was helping in the contest, and when the celebrities were finished, the fans began a familiar chant: "Reggie! Reggie! Reggie!" they boomed.

His ego sufficiently stroked, Jackson stepped into the batter's box and took about a dozen swings. He drove the last one over the right-field wall and began trotting around the bases. The fans roared: "Reggie! Reggie! Reggie!" they chanted over and over.

They didn't need Michael Jordan after all, and neither did baseball.

Fence No Barrier to Cuban Dreaming of Higher Things

The Associated Press

MIAMI — The Cuban pitcher who deserted his team during the World University Games has surfaced at a Spanish-language radio station here and said that he had dreamed of defecting for months, and now wants to become a major leaguer.

Another Cuban player, shortstop Reinaldo Ordonez Pereira, defected Monday, team officials confirmed Tuesday. They said a Cuban fencer had also defected but did not identify him.

The pitcher, Edilberto Oropesa, 23, said Monday he told his cousin of the plan for the first time through a 12-foot (3.6 meter) chain-link fence at Sal Maglie Stadium in Niagara Falls, New York, where the Cuban team was about to play a game.

"He told me, 'I want to stay here,'" said the cousin, Leo Landin. "I told him, 'How are we going to do this?' And he goes, 'I'm going to jump the fence.'"

"I told him, 'You can't jump the fence. Look how high it is!'"

Oropesa completed the story. "My cousin was telling me to go around to the shorter fence," he said. "I told him, 'No way! I'm jumping right here.'"

He did and they ran to a waiting car and sped off.

Oropesa Pereira, the shortstop, also scaled a chain-link stadium fence at the University Games.

Oropesa said his role model was fellow Cuban pitcher René Arocha, a starter for the St. Louis Cardinals. Oropesa left his team two years to the day after Arocha defected in Miami.

Seven players have defected since Arocha — four in the past three weeks. Oropesa, who told El Nuevo Herald, the Spanish-language edition of The Miami Herald, that more players intend to defect in the coming days, said, "It's the dream of every Cuban ballplayer to make it to the big leagues."

Beijing Calls IOC Report Mainly 'Quite Objective'

The Associated Press

BEIJING — China was "not disappointed" by the International Olympic Bid Committee's report on the six cities seeking to play host to the 2000 Summer Games, a spokesman said Tuesday.

"The inspection report on the whole was quite objective," said Wu Zhongyuan, spokesman for the Beijing Olympic Bid Committee.

The report, released Monday, evaluated the technical merits of the bidding cities and ranked Sydney first.

It said Beijing, Sydney's main rival, has a "realistic and solid" bid. But it raised concern about possible entry restrictions into China, poor environmental standards and insufficient telecommunications facilities.

However, the report said IOC officials were confident those issues could be properly addressed by the year 2000.

"We were not disappointed,"

Wu said. "Some of the weak points that they mentioned were things that we already are aware of."

The report said the Beijing bid offered "enormous potential" in marketing. As an untapped economic market, the world's most populous country could be very attractive for potential sponsors.

The report did not address the issue of human rights. The Beijing bid has met with opposition from members of the U.S. Congress in the main, for China's alleged human rights abuses.

Sydney's bid organizer, Bruce Baird, said Tuesday that while his city appeared to be the "athlete's choice," Beijing "has a lot of political strength as a megapower of 1.2 billion people."

The other cities are Berlin, Brasilia, Istanbul and Manchester.

China has gone all out to win the Olympic Games, viewing a successful bid as an affirmation that it has arrived in the modern world.

It's Industry 1, Pigs 0 in 1994

Reuters

OSLO — Lillehammer's Olympic organizers have dropped plans to make two million disposable plates from potato starch and then feed them to pigs.

"We'll be using recyclable paper plates instead," said Kathrine Kjelland, spokeswoman for the 1994 Winter Games organizing committee.

The plan to use environmentally friendly potato plates, which could be fed to pigs, later became politically hot when Norwegian industrialists and trade unions said they opposed the scheme, fearing the loss of jobs.

Only neighboring Sweden has the technology to make the plates.

Kjelland said waste from food alone at the Games would weigh 200 tons. Paper plates and cups will be recycled and used as plant fertilizer.

SIDELINES

NBA Bullets Sign Top Pick Cheaney

LANDOVER, Maryland (AP) — Calbert Cheaney became the NBA's first first-round draft pick to agree to terms, signing a six-year deal with the Washington Bullets for a reported \$18 million.

The signing was a change from last year's four-month trial with Tom Gugliotta, who entertained offers from Greece and Italy before signing. "No one wanted to relate what we went through with Gugliotta last year," said the Bullets' general manager, John Nash. "Actually, we had a similar set of circumstances. But Gugliotta's agent did not believe us when we said there would be more room in the cap if he signed early."

First Sanders, Now His Replacement

SUWANEE, Georgia (AP) — Training camp got off to a bad start for the NFL's Atlanta Falcons when six-year veteran Melvin Jenkins broke his right foot.

Jenkins, who was expected to replace the now baseball-only Deion Sanders at right cornerback, sustained a stress fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone Monday, on the first day of the club's "concentration week" workouts. The injury will require surgery on Wednesday. Jenkins is expected to miss six to eight weeks.

Quotable

• The Incomplete Book of Baseball Superstitions, Rituals and Oddities... listing six freak on-the-field injuries.

Joe Amalfitano broke a thumb doing a high-five. Bill Dickey split his head open on a dugout roof. Doug Corbett broke a toe running to get a bullpen phone. Jim Palmer suffered a pinched nerve looking over to first base. Terry Harper dislocated a shoulder while waving his arms. Tom Brookens pulled a hamstring running out a home run.

Pierce's Father Fights On — With Her Bodyguard

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LATINA, Italy — The father of tennis player Mary Pierce has gotten into another fight, this time with his daughter's bodyguard, who was also described by the player's mother as a family friend.

Jim Pierce was cut on his left arm and somewhat bruised in Monday's fight with Michel Bosio, a French citizen, Raimondo Del Tufo, a police officer, said Tuesday.

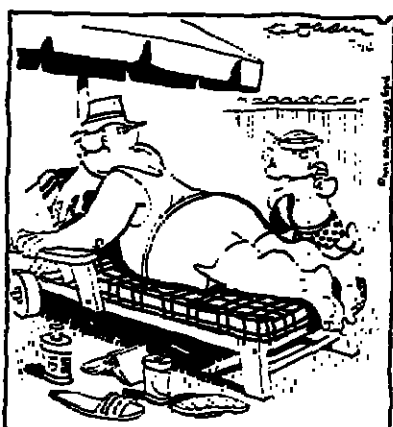
"According to the doctors, the cut was probably caused by a small knife, which was not found at the scene of the incident," Del Tufo said. "Jim Pierce also suffered irritation from tear gas" sprayed on him by Bosio, who also was bruised.

In Kitzbühel, Austria, to where Mary Pierce and her mother had continued from a tournament in Palermo, Yannick Pierce said in a statement that "there was a fight between Jim Pierce and a family friend, but our friend had no knife, and, therefore, no one was stabbed."

"Our friends are not armed, so they could not have stabbed my husband, Michel Bosio, the friend of the family, encountered Jim Pierce in the hallway of the Victoria Palace Hotel in Italy as we were trying to check out, and Jim Pierce attacked Bosio verbally and physically. The police searched Bosio, and no knife was found. However, Pierce was not searched."

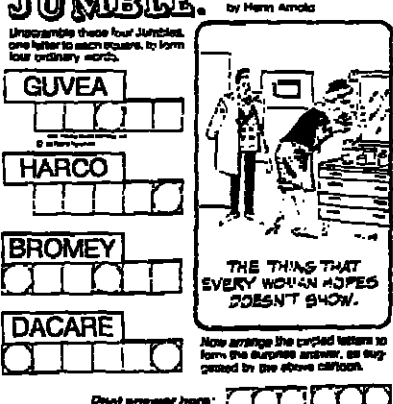
Pierce had left Latina but reportedly not for Kitzbühel, where the 14th-ranked Mary Pierce is competing. The Women's Tennis Association has barred him from tournaments for the rest of the year for disrupting play at the French Open in May. (AP, UPI)

DENNIS THE MENACE



"My dad must be wrong. He said something looked like a beach in your backyard, but I don't see one."

JUMBLE



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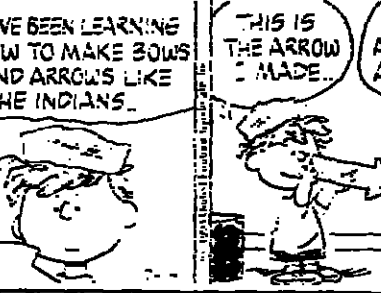
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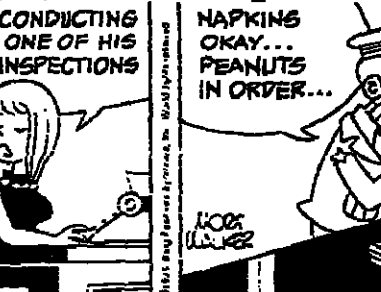
IT'S INDUSTRY 1, PIGS 0 IN 1994



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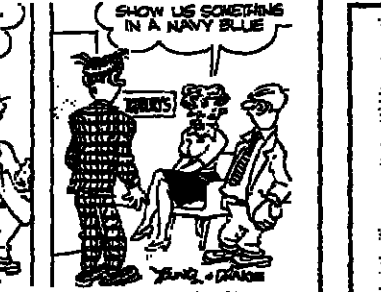
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CALVIN AND HOBBES



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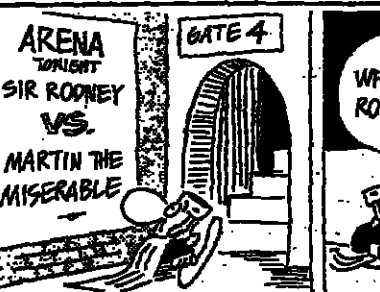
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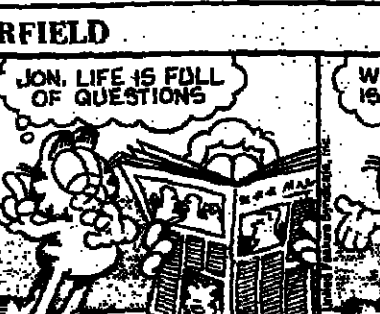
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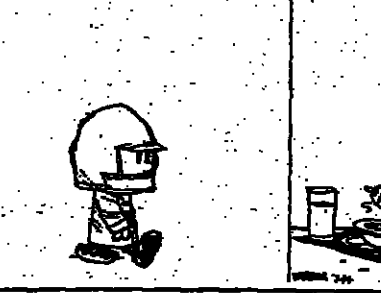
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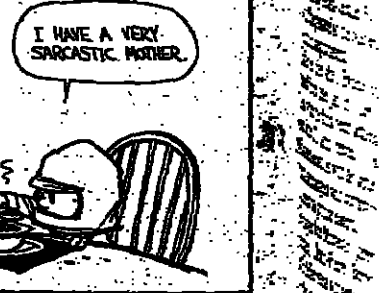
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SPORTS BRITISH OPEN

Racing Driver Davey Allison Killed by Helicopter Crash

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama — Davey Allison, who followed in his father's footsteps and became a star in his own right on the NASCAR racing circuit, died Tuesday in a helicopter crash, a day earlier in a plane crash.

Allison, 32, was pronounced dead of massive head injuries. He had not regained consciousness after the crash of the helicopter he was piloting, said David Smithman, a spokesman for Carraway Methodist Medical Center.

It was the latest in a series of tragedies for the racing family. His brother, Clifford, was killed in a crash in August 1992, and their father, Bobby, had to retire after a wreck in 1988.

"This is a terrible, terrible waste of the life of a really good young man," driver Mario Andretti said from Nazareth, Pennsylvania. "It's just a tragedy for a wonderful family, and very close to the family. I don't know what else could strike them. They're such wonderful people."

Allison, who was born on Feb. 25, 1961, watched his father and his uncle, Donny Allison, race on the Winston Cup circuit. Bobby Allison is third on the Winston Cup list with 84 career victories. Donny Allison won 10 races.

Davey Allison won three of NASCAR's "Big Four" races — the Daytona 500, the Winston 500

and the Coca-Cola 600 — and ranked 24th on the all-time list with 19 victories, and had won \$6.7 million in career earnings to put him at No. 10 on the all-time list.

The only other person aboard the helicopter that crashed at Talladega Superspeedway was veteran racer Red Farmer, who suffered broken ribs and a broken collarbone, and was in intensive care but "stable, alert and responsive," Smithman said.

An official from the National Transportation Safety Board was in Talladega to investigate the crash of the helicopter, which Allison had recently purchased.

The speedway's president, Mike Helton, said Allison crashed while trying to land. The helicopter came to rest on its side near a chain-link fence near a garage and a media center.

"It just went out of control," Helton said Monday night. "It didn't really hit anything."

But V.H. Steed, an official with the Federal Aviation Administration in Atlanta, said the agency was told the helicopter was taking off when it hit a fence.

Davey Allison's legacy was more than just racing victories. He showed an amazing resiliency to bounce back from serious crashes.

The most severe occurred a year ago at Pocono, Pennsylvania, when a tremendous, cart-wheeling wreck



Nick Faldo and his coach, David Leadbetter, checked at practice Tuesday at Royal St. George's.

For Most Golfers, Royal St. George's Can Be a Royal Pain

By Jaime Diaz
New York Times Service

SANDWICH, England — No one who has played its bleak expanse of sand hills has ever been known to like the Royal St. George's Golf Club, where the 122d British Open begins Thursday.

The garbled links' unattractive combination of howling winds, blind holes, mounded landing areas and funny bounces has made it the golf world's capital of chaos.

Even the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, which runs the world's oldest major golf championship, isn't particularly fond of the 106-year-old course just off the coast of Dover on the southeast coast of England. Since 1949, it has held the open there only three times.

The Royal St. George's greatest contribution to the history of golf seems to be high scores. The 6,867-yard, par-70 course is the site of the worst finishing round by a British Open champion in the modern era: a 79 by Henry Cotton in 1934. In the 1981 British Open, which yielded the highest scoring average in relation to par in the last 12 years of the championship, only the winner, Bill Rogers, managed to break the par of 280. In the 1985 Open, won by Scotland's Sandy Lyle at 282, no one did.

Jack Nicklaus, fresh off his stirring victory at the U.S. Senior Open, will be playing his 32d consecutive British Open. He shot his highest score ever in a major championship at St. George's, an opening-round 83 in 1981. In 1985, after missing his first cut ever in the Open, he issued the following summary of his experience in Sandwich: "I can't think of two days in my life I enjoyed less."

Yet, for all the disorder it seems to engender among the players, St. George's could put the golf year into sharp focus.

It all depends on Nick Price, who is making a serious run at Nick Faldo's perch atop the Sony Ranking. If Price, 36, who grew up in what is now Zimbabwe and now lives in Orlando, Florida, can win what he considers the most important championship in the world, 1993 would indisputably belong to him.

Price has been playing well. He has won the last two PGA Tour events he played in, at Hartford and at the Western Open. And he was the runaway victor at the Players Championship in March, making him the only three-time winner on the tour this season. He is leading the tour's money list with \$1,037,879 in earnings, and is leading in scoring with an average of 69.04 strokes per round.

In the last 11 months, Price has won seven tournaments worldwide, including a breakthrough with his first major championship victory, at the PGA last August. It is a streak reminiscent of Fred Couples' run from mid-1991 through the 1992 Masters. With his victory at the Western, Price moved past Couples and Greg Norman into third place on the Sony Ranking, behind Bernhard Langer and Faldo.

Price will most likely have to go through the defending champion, Faldo, to win the silver claret jug at Sandwich.

Faldo has won three of the last six British Opens, and would join Old Tom Morris, Young Tom Morris and Willie Park, all three of whom last played more than a century ago, along with Walter Hagen and Bobby Locke, as the only men who have won exactly four British Opens. (The record is six by Harry Vardon; three golfers, including Tom Watson, have won it five times.)

The Englishman, who will turn 36 on the day of the final round, is also coming off a victory, his third consecutive Irish Open, where he defeated Jose-Maria Olazabal of Spain in a playoff.

"I needed to light a bonfire," said Faldo, who had uncharacteristically poor performances at this year's Masters, where he tied for 39th, and the U.S. Open, where he tied for 72d. "I'm hoping this is going to ignite my season."

Price, of course, is already burning brightly.

He nearly won in 1982 at Troon, Scotland, where he led by two with six holes to play, only to drop four strokes to par coming in and handing the title to Watson.

Price said some good came out of losing, particularly the changes he made in his swing — his rapid-fire action is now considered one of the soundest and most reliable strokes in the game.

"A lot of the things I do in my swing now are safety measures that enable me to handle the pressure better than I did then," said Price, who has worked with a swing coach, David Leadbetter, even longer than Faldo. "But at the time it was very painful."

In 1988, Price was leading by two going into the final round at Royal Lytham, only to be beaten by two when Seve Ballesteros of Spain finished with a 65.

"I'd never performed well under pressure before, but that week I played as solid as I ever had," said Price. "Everything that came out of that week was positive, except for the fact that I didn't win."

There is no doubt now that Price has learned how to win. If he can do it when it matters most this week, he may become the rarest of golfers — one who actually loves the Royal St. George's.

Stewart Sees His Ailment as Bogey on Life's Links

By Leonard Shapiro
Washington Post Service

SANDWICH, England — If Payne Stewart is at all troubled by the diagnosis that he has an enlarged heart, it certainly has not been evident lately anywhere in the vicinity of golf courses around the world.

Three weeks ago, on the day before the start of the U.S. Open, Stewart showed up at a press conference, opened his mouth and watched with great glee as an audible gasp could be heard from his inquisitors. He'd worn a set of false broken front teeth and explained he'd been hit in the face with an errant swing on the practice tee.

As pens began scribbling furiously on notepad pads, Stewart confessed all. Just joking, he grinned, removing the plate from his mouth to reveal the real pearly whites.

It was more of the same levity here this week leading up to the British Open as Stewart offered further details of the diagnosis that became public last week as he finished second in the Scottish Open at Gleneagles.

"I always thought I had a big heart," Stewart said at one point. "Now I know I do."

Stewart was diagnosed in February. The Centinela Hospital in Los Angeles was offering physical free of charge at the PGA fitness trailer to participants in the L.A. Open. Stewart had an EKG and was informed a few minutes later that the doctor in charge specifically did not want him to take a treadmill stress test.

Instead he said he was to see a cardiologist. He had what Stewart described as a "left ventricular block," meaning that blood was not flowing normally and his pulse rate was about 42. That's a marathon-man number, and Stewart clearly prefers walking to running.

"I set up an appointment in March and saw a cardiologist in Orlando," Stewart said. "He told me the same thing. He did more tests and told me that my heart is larger than normal. The muscles in the heart are the normal size of the normal heart."

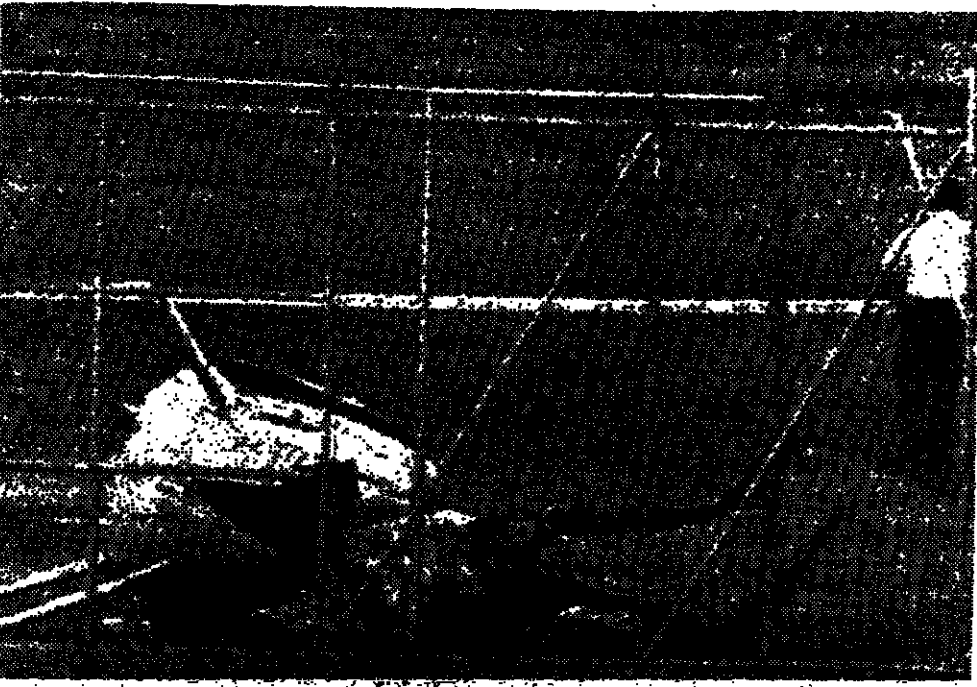
"Anything that I had, like too much consumption of alcohol or something like that, makes your heart pump harder and faster and that's not good. In a nutshell, you need to be a teetotaler and stop drinking. You can have one now and then. I wouldn't say I drink a lot, but I enjoy a couple of beers, a couple of cocktails or a martini. I don't do that anymore."

"There's nothing else to say about what caused it. It's possible I was born with it. I was told I'd be able to watch my kids and my grandkids grow up and I don't have a problem."

"It's been reported to be a little bigger than it is. If I had never had the EKG, I would never have known about it. I didn't have any pain in the heart. I'm going to be around for awhile; you're going to have to put up with me."

Stewart said he has been told that he is a candidate for a pacemaker later in life, but that he has been advised the condition will have no effect on his career in golf or his personal life.

"It's going to save my life by stopping drinking. I'm sure my wife is happy about it," he said.



The helicopter piloted by Davey Allison lying near a fence at Talladega Superspeedway in Alabama.

New Charges In Poland, Perugia and Provence, a Similar Stink

By Eydelie
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — The Olympic Marseille player who has confessed to attempting to bribe opponents has given evidence of other attempts to fix matches, the prosecutor in charge of the case said Tuesday.

Eric De Montgolfier, the prosecutor based in the northern city of Valenciennes, said the new evidence given by Jean-Jacques Eydelie would be passed to the Marseille prosecution department.

Earlier in the day, Eydelie was released from the jail in Valenciennes, where he had been detained since June 27, and returned to an undisclosed location with his family. He remains charged with corruption and subject to police control.

The lawyer for Marseille's general manager, Jean-Pierre Bernes, when Eydelie said near behind the bars after denouncing the release as a reward by prosecutors to entice Eydelie to change his story. Until Monday, the player had steadily denied any role in offering bribes.

Bernes, Tapie, the owner of the team, accused investigators of using "gangster" methods.

In Marseille, a cleaning lady told police that she surprised six masked men early Tuesday as they filed the offices of the club's marketing agency. An agency employee has been questioned about whether Marseille had an off-the-books fund used for bribes.

Tapie, in an interview with the Marseille newspaper *Le Soir*, said that "no serious, real proof" had been found by investigators.

The outspoken Marseille owner, who has political ambitions, also cast doubt on the way Eydelie changed his evidence before the investigating judge, Bernard Berly.

"The methods being used to make people talk are those normally used by the big gangsters," said Tapie, adding that the "means by which custody orders, seizures of documents and raids have been carried out are unique in police history."

Jean-Louis Pelletier, Bernes's lawyer, said that his client wanted to see Eydelie "without delay" to find out why he changed his story. Pelletier said he would demand that the case be moved from Valenciennes.

De Montgolfier said Eydelie's evidence of other attempts to bribe opponents is given during new questioning.

"The most serious elements, those not very substantial for the moment, mainly concern his club," De Montgolfier said.

LONDON — What do we tell the children now? That soccer in the grown-ups' world is about as pure as a silicone implant? For every opportunity to preach the joy of playing, there seems to be a professional cheat somewhere.

In Poland, where soccer upstarts not sufficiently talented to attract a buyer from another country can still earn five times the wage of the common man, the league championship was fixed. The best that can be said is that Polish players are naive in the ways of capitalism, that their federation found them out, that the crooked gains have been taken from them with interest.

At least Poland's soccer federation acted swiftly. First-place Legia Warsaw thrashed Wisla Krakow, 6-0, and second-place LKS Lodz beat Olimpia Poznan, 7-1, on the last day of the season. Those results were too suspicious for words. The federation did not wait for police or courts. It found the basic ethics of sport was corrupted. It removed the title from Legia, took points away from LKS, and fined each club, and each opponent, \$28,700.

Wisia suspended its entire team without pay. Whatever follows, whatever Poland's law relating to sporting fraud, soccer showed the guts to clean up its house. With minimum retaliation, it minimized the lies that fester in another place.

Perugia, in Italy's third division, bribed its way through two matches toward promotion, according to the Italian federation. Assuming the disciplinary committee's evidence is sound, it acted properly in denying Perugia promotion and banning the club's president, Luciano Gaucci, for three years for allegedly giving a racehorse to a referee's father-in-law.

Gaucci swears there was some misunderstanding, the horse was stolen by him. The federation will listen to an appeal if he formally presents one. But meanwhile, Italy's sporting body, as Poland's, did something toward retaining the game's integrity: Unlike in another place.

You know, I'm sure, where this is leading. Before we descend to Marseille, one more stop.

In Chile, it is alleged, villainy was perpetrated against innocent players. Wenceslao Aguilera, described as third division boxer's paramedic, was arrested after his team's first defeat to Mulchen. Iberis lost its chance at promotion. Police called on Aguilera, who reportedly owned up to handing the players sleeping pills disguised as vitamin C tablets. He was bribed with 100,000 pesos, less than \$250, for this deception.

It is not unknown for a player's drink to be spiked. Francis Omen Bnyak of Ghana fell asleep at halftime of a match for his French team Rennes, but, in the interests of ongoing investigations, I refrain from naming the other side.

Not that French soccer authorities would stir. The tapression abroad is that it would rather the judiciary do the detective work, at least until July 24. That night Olympique Marseille, the glorious champion of Europe, kicks off a new season. Television contracts are in place, advertising is at wickedly high peaks, and the league wants to get started.

Once begun, the league's president, Noel Le Groat, has declared, nothing can stop the money making. Actually, he did not quite say that. He said disciplinary action would not be taken until after the judicial investigation into allegations that Marseille tried to bribe Valenciennes players, and that demotion could not take place once the season is under way.

That Jorge Burruchaga and Christophe Robert, two other Valenciennes players who said they were offered a bribe, "will have difficulty in getting another license" to play in France? Are they, and the pipe-smoking "Maigret" prosecutor, all trying to sink Tapie's prime ministerial ambitions? Tapie has chatted with the prosecution without being accused of anything.

HIS RIGHT-HAND MAN at Marseille, the broken French manager Jean-Pierre Bernes, is in a prison's psychiatric wing. Bernes's depression no longer stalls the judicial process, nor should the cry that the whole affair is a fabrication of northern jealousy against Provence.

The noise tightens, or perhaps the gillnet is being sharpened. But because of who he is, we should not assume that Monsieur Tapie will be embroiled in any wrongdoing by his employees.

Nor will UEFA react unless forced to do. Its major response so far has been to rebuke Genadi Kostylev, the coach of CSKA Moscow, for making accusations, then retracting them, that Marseille had offered him a bribe to lose in the Champions' Cup tournament. UEFA might well throw the book — by way of a substantial fine — at CSKA for unsubstantiated allegations.

Meanwhile, the air is clean, the altitude a champion's height, where Marseille trains in the Pyrenees. Among the players there, who are guilty of nothing, is Paulo Futre. He replaces the departed Abedi Pele, and no doubt believes he has joined a rich and famous club instead of a famously bankrupt one.

Marseille signed Futre to a three-year, \$6 million contract when Benfica's debt mounted so high it could not hold him. Benfica had done the same to Atletico Madrid last year when it foundered on the cost of keeping up with the Tapies and the Burtussos.

A typically modern pro, Futre. An elusive mover, hard to pin down. He jumps from a madly overcooked Spanish paelia to a hot bouillabaisse, with a short diversion to his homeland. It is for him to perform, and not to ask about morals. A gypsy, and a child of soccer's new age.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times.

UEFA Defers To France

GENEVA — UEFA gave the go-ahead Tuesday for defending champion Olympique Marseille to enter this season's Champions' Cup tournament pending the outcome of an investigation into allegations of match-fixing.

UEFA's competitions committee said Marseille would remain in the draw unless the French federation found the team guilty of bribery and named an alternative by Aug. 30.

The two Polish teams alleged to have fixed matches, Legia Warsaw and LKS Lodz, were disqualified.

UEFA's competitions committee also overturned an earlier decision and allowed Dinamo Tbilisi to take part in the Champions' Cup after assurances that teams and spectators would be able to travel to the Georgian capital for matches.

It also said Hajduk Split could enter the Cup Winners' Cup after the Croatian team agreed to move its home matches to Zagreb, which has much better road and air links.

FC Croatia Zagreb, which as Dinamo Zagreb was one of former Yugoslavia's top teams, will take part in the Champions' Cup.

But former Yugoslavia's main soccer powerhouse, Red Star Belgrade, will be banned for the second straight year because of international sanctions against Serbia.

Price, of course, is already burning brightly.

He nearly won in 1982 at Troon, Scotland, where he led by two with six holes to play, only to drop four strokes to par coming in and handing the title to Watson.

Price said some good came out of losing, particularly the changes he made in his swing — his rapid-fire action is now considered one of the soundest and most reliable strokes in the game.

"A lot of the things I do in my swing now are safety measures that enable me to handle the pressure better than I did then," said Price, who has worked with a swing coach, David Leadbetter, even longer than Faldo. "But at the time it was very painful."

In 1988, Price was leading by two going into the final round at Royal Lytham, only to be beaten by two when Seve Ballesteros of Spain finished with a 65.

"I'd never performed well under pressure before, but that week I played as solid as I ever had," said Price. "Everything that came out of that week was positive, except for the fact that I didn't win."

There is no doubt now that Price has learned how to win. If he can do it when it matters most this week, he may become the rarest of golfers — one who actually loves the Royal St. George's.

SCOREBOARD

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL

CINCINNATI—Traded Steve Carter, outfielder, to Houston for Jack Dombrowski, first baseman/outfielder.

HOUSTON—Acquired Steve Carter, infielder, from Tucson, PCL.

NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION

CLEVELAND—Signed Richie Adubato, center, from Philadelphia 76ers.

WASHINGTON—Signed Calbert Cheaney, forward, to 4-year contract.

FOOTBALL

MILWAUKEE—Signed Jason Elam, placekicker, to 3-year contract.

DETROIT—Signed Victor James, tight end, to 3-year contract.

MIAMI—Signed Chris Gray, tackle, to 3-year contract.

SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Adrian Branch, offensive tackle, to 3-year contract.

NEW YORK—Signed Stephen Baker, wide receiver, and Brian Williams, offensive lineman, to 3-year contracts.

PHILADELPHIA—Signed Dr. Joseph Terry, orthopedic surgeon, to 3-year contract.

PHOENIX—Signed Ryan Perry, defensive back, to 3-year contract.

SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Adrian Branch, offensive tackle, to 3-year contract.

TAMPA BAY—Signed to terms with Col Alexander, defensive lineman; Derrick Branch, wide receiver; and Ronny Hester, fullback.

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

NEW YORK—Signed Alvin Heflinger, forward.

BASEBALL

Japanese Leagues

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Yokohama	24	20	.541	0
Yokohama	24	24	.500	2 1/2
Yokohama	23	26	.469	4 1/2
Yokohama	22	28	.438	6 1/2
Yokohama	21	30	.413	8 1/2

Trans America Athletic Conference

BOSTON COLLEGE—Karen Dobbs, women's track and field coach, retained.

DURHAM—Bobbie Conner, women's basketball coach, retained.

FAIRFIELD—Norman John Paulino, women's basketball coach, retained.

HARTFORD—Norman Jackie Adams, women's basketball coach, retained.

MARSHFIELD—Norman Art Bittel, men's basketball coach, retained.

MARSHFIELD—Norman Don O'Donnell, men's basketball coach, retained.

NEBRASKA—Norman Don O'Donnell, men's basketball coach, retained.

PEPPERDINE—Norman Gary Henderson, men's basketball coach, retained.

PITTSBURGH—Norman Gary Henderson, men's basketball coach, retained.

ST. BONAVENTURE—Norman Gary Henderson, men's basketball coach, retained.

ST. PETERS—Norman Robert Abraham, men's basketball coach, retained.

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(Continued From Page 15)

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The View From an FO

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — People who believe in UFOs demonstrated at the White House the other day demanding that the government come clean. Their placards said the government knew UFOs "are real," and they want it to quit pretending they're not and tell what it knows about these visitors from outer space.

I tend to believe almost anybody who says the government is suppressing the facts. That's what comes of living through the Vietnam War, Watergate and the CIA's reporting on the robust health of the Soviet Union.

Well do I recall stories of Ernest Hemingway telling friends the FBI was watching him. Everybody said it was sad evidence that Papa had gone round the bend into raving paranoia. Later Herbert Mitgang of The New York Times won access to the files and — how about this, paranoia fans! — the FBI had been watching Hemingway all along.

So I am in no hurry to ridicule people who say the government is engaged in a UFO cover-up. Truth to tell, being a romantic as well as a skeptic, I'd like there to be extraterrestrial things fooling around with Earth.

The same romantic streak makes me want Elvis to be still alive somewhere far out in the cosmos where the intellectual brilliance is so dazzling that traveling faster than light is no problem.

Having cracked the light barrier, we have the whole gigantic universe at our disposal, so I can imagine as one night tooling around faster than light, maybe just taking the old FO out for a spin.

As an Earth person old enough to have experienced the un-air-con-

ditioned house, I remember an uncle piling everybody into his Whippet one breathless summer night and driving from Belleville, New Jersey, all the way up to Suffern, New York, on a search for cool air.

We might do the same thing if we had a machine that could leave light in the dust; just pile in, going for a drive as it were, and nipping off to some lively corner of the universe. Off the beaten track may be we spot this funny little place full of funny little things called people.

Maybe we've been headed out toward the big rock-candy galaxy where the hens lay soft-boiled eggs and the cops have rubber legs when we see this little place — Earth, of course — sitting well off the side of the road as it were. Strange sounds come off it. Curious to see if maybe it's a revival meeting in progress, we pause for a glance.

Now I am making us sound a lot more like Earth people than we are. The fact is that compared with us, Earth people are as dumb as cabbage. So dumb they haven't even figured out how to crack the light barrier.

They creep around their dreary, desiccated old planetary neighborhood in ancient heaps made of primitive metals, inside which they are conically dependent on an artificially provided nitrogen-oxygen compound to maintain what they think of, with their utter lack of imagination, as life.

Mostly, however, their activity consists of moving about slowly in clotted masses when not positioned motionlessly, apparently narcotized, in front of boxes. This, I submit, is not a place where creatures like us are likely to tarry.

By our standards, it is strictly prehistory. In fact, there is an excellent replica of it back home in the Museum of Prehistoric Absurdity. Oh sure, maybe to amuse ourselves we stop, pick up a couple of these cabbage brains, bring them into our FO and have a little fun with them. You know, pretending we're not going to let them go unless they can name the capitals of all 50 states or sing the second verse of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Personally, I can't see us coming back. Or even hanging around.

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Trompe-l'Oeil Palace From Berlin's Past

By Craig R. Whitney

BERLIN — With all the talk about building a magnificent new city center when the German government moves here from Bonn, most likely after the turn of the century, it was probably inevitable that somebody would propose rebuilding the Prussian royal palace.

The ruins that remained after a World War II bombardment were blown up in 1950 by the Communist authorities who controlled real estate in the historic city center then. But a trompe-l'oeil replica of part of the four-story other palace's facade has risen where the original used to be, in front of the modern Palace of the Republic, which was built by the Communists in the mid-1970s and which contains so much asbestos that it has been condemned. The replica was put up last month and will be in place for 100 days.

Sponsors of the exhibit hope it will persuade their co-citizens that what Buckingham Palace is to London or the White House is to Washington, the royal palace is to Berlin, and that they will dig into their collective pockets to rebuild at least its noble exterior, the artistic inspiration of the 17th-century architect Andreas Schlüter.

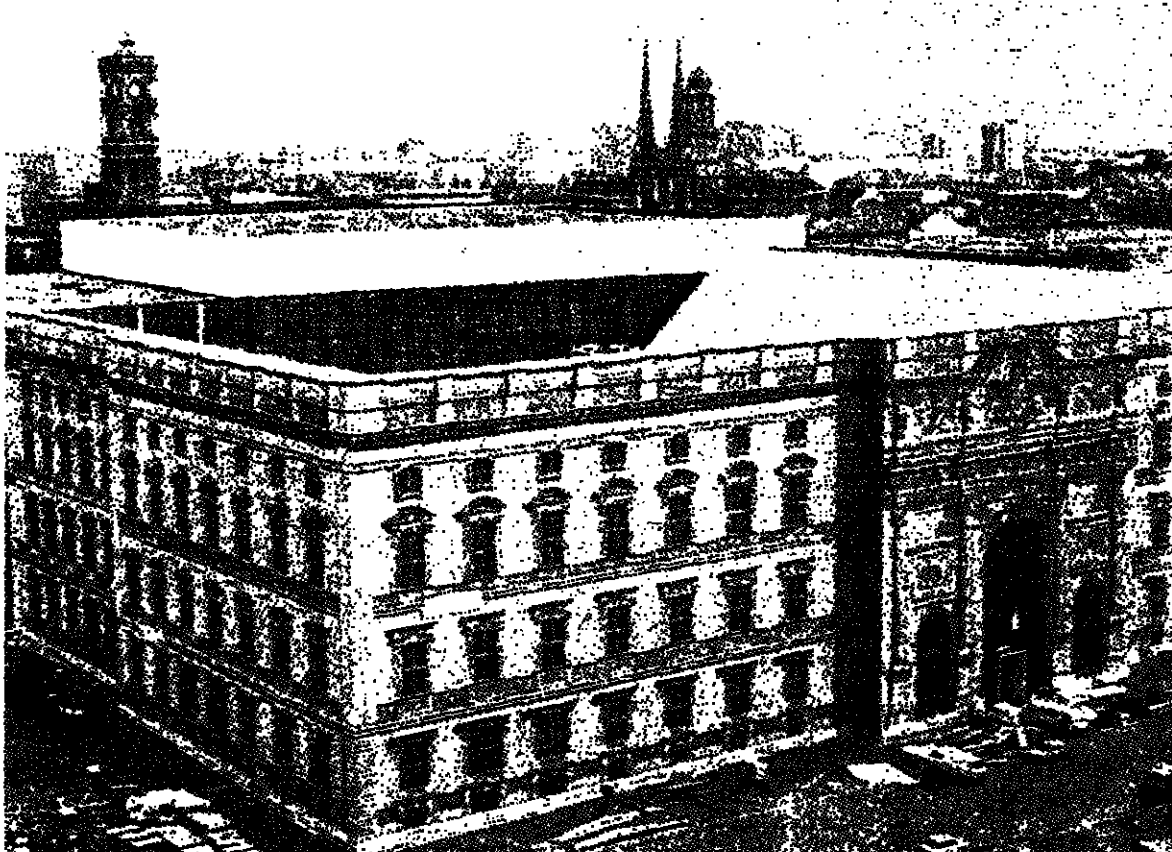
The idea seems to be catching on. Thousands of people have flocked to the site each weekend since the opening of a special exhibition behind the mock facade called "The Castle." Its question mark provoking debate, the sponsors say that private donors have already given millions of dollars.

"It would cost a billion marks, about \$600 million, to tear down the Palace of the Republic and put up the exterior of the royal palace in its place," said Wilhelm von Boddien, a Hamburg businessman who heads the private fund-raising group set up with that aim in mind; the group has also financed the mock facade and the exhibition behind it.

"We can't restore the inside; that's lost," von Boddien said. "But we can give the exterior as a gift to the government, and let it build the inside."

Von Boddien wants the reconstructed royal palace to occupy the entire site of the Palace of the Republic, although some eastern Berliners, nostalgic for the Communist days, want to keep the Palace of the Republic as a reminder of all that made East Germany different.

The plastic trompe-l'oeil facade — painted by the ateliers of Catherine Felt, a French artist, in Paris, where she was also responsible for the false colonnade covering the 19th-century neo-classical Church of the Madeleine while it is under restoration — has come as an eye-opener for



A painted plastic replica of the Prussian royal palace is set on the original site of the building.

many Berliners who had forgotten that the royal palace had ever been there.

The windows and balustrades of the geometrically severe facade are painted on, hung over scaffolding donated by the Thyssen steelworks, which is one of the sponsors of the rebuilding appeal.

"Though risen again now only as an illusion, the palace makes clear what the German capital lost with the building; its center," wrote the conservative newspaper Die Welt.

When the Communist leader Walter Ulbricht had the palace blown up, East Germany was in the throes of Stalinist dictatorship. His successor, Erich Honecker, his 16.5 million people safely kept in thrall by the Berlin Wall, loosened architectural constraints enough to restore the neighboring arsenal, now the most impressive Baroque building in Berlin. But he had the

Palace of the Republic jarringly erected in the midst of what had once been carefully assembled architectural unity.

The former East German Foreign Ministry, even uglier, stands across a canal from the site of the royal palace. Frank Augustin, an architect who conceived the exhibition with Gerd Paschken, said that the building would eventually be torn down and replaced as part of the government's new civic center.

Its final design will be determined by the outcome of a competition, but until von Boddien and his associates got involved, the government had given no thought to rebuilding the vast royal palace.

Indeed, his estimate of \$600 million seemed far too low to the newspaper Süddeutsche Zeitung, which estimated that rebuilding the palace as it was, with its hundreds of richly decorated ceremonial

rooms, could cost as much as \$8.8 billion.

"We want to rebuild it as a cultural center," von Boddien said. "We believe that if Berlin is to have a historic cultural identity, it needs this as its classic center, and the private sector can do it if the public sector cannot, the way New Yorkers gave Lincoln Center to the city."

Hundreds of people have been paying \$5.25 apiece to see the exhibition, which includes engravings, photographs, drawings and statuary from the destroyed palace. Walter Nickel, an 85-year-old pensioner who came to see it recently, received a retired person's discount and signed the register supporting reconstruction, but he did not leave a donation.

"If I had the 15 or 20 years it will take to see the palace rebuilt, I might have contributed," he said. "But right now, there are more important things to spend the money on."

PEOPLE

Princess Anne's Limo In Near Miss in Moscow

An unidentified car nearly rammed Princess Anne's limousine as she headed to Moscow's airport midway through a visit to the former Soviet Union, police and news media said Tuesday. Police fired at the car in which only a male driver was seen. It sped away without hitting the limo, and police said it was probably just "reckless driving."

It's still just one big happy family, says Count Jean-François de Chamborn in denying reports that Princess Diana has divorced her new bride and her former stepmother, Countess Raïssa Spencer. In a letter to The Times, he quoted Diana as telling the countess in May: "Raïssa, thank you so much for the love you gave to my father over all those years."

Singing isn't happy after a Saturday concert in Catanzaro, southern Italy, was banned by police, forcing a change of venue to nearby Cosenza. That's "the sort of thing that happened in Yugoslavia" before war broke out there, the singer said. "If you give a police chief the power to deny people the right to artistic expression you run the risk of becoming a repressive country."

Another one for Shakespeare? After spending nearly a year comparing what he says is an authentic 1616 handwritten will by Shakespeare and a photocopy of "The Second Maiden's Tragedy," Charles Hamilton, a handwriting expert, says the unsigned play is indeed by Shakespeare. But David Scott Kastan, a Columbia University professor, cautioned, "Most scholars still believe that the will is not in Shakespeare's hand."

Zsa Zsa Gabor, 74, and Estelle Getty are proving it's never too late to start exercising or to try to make money off it. Gabor has a new video, "It's Simple, Darling," that includes diet and wardrobe tips. Getty, a sixties-something actress, has put out "Young at Heart: Body Conditioning With Estelle Getty."

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Appears on Pages 4 & 6

WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Region	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	Day After	High	Low
Algeria	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Amsterdam	18/14	15/9	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Athens	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20
Bahia	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Bangkok	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Buenos Aires	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20
Calcutta	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Cairo	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Caracas	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Chicago	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Copenhagen	20/18	9/4	21/10	13/2/5	20/18	9/4	21/10	13/2/5	20/18
Costa Rica	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Dublin	17/12	14/7	21/10	13/2/5	17/12	14/7	21/10	13/2/5	17/12
Hankou	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Havana	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Hong Kong	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
London	17/12	14/7	21/10	13/2/5	17/12	14/7	21/10	13/2/5	17/12
Los Angeles	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Madrid	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Moscow	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Mumbai	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Nairobi	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Paris	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Perth	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Rangoon	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Rio de Janeiro	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Santiago	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Sydney	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Taipei	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Tokyo	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Washington	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28



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Amsterdam	18/14	15/9	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Athens	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20
Bahia	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Bangkok	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Buenos Aires	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20	11/2	29/16	13/2/5	27/20
Calcutta	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Cairo	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Caracas	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28
Chicago	29/24	18/10	51/28	18/10	17/8	51/28	18/10		